Specification

20-HETE Synthase Inhibitor

Technical Field

The present invention relates to hydroxyformamidinobenzene derivatives inhibiting a synthase of 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (20-HETE) biosynthesized from arachidonic acid.

Background Art

Prostaglandins produced by cyclooxygenase and lypoxygenases produced by lipoxygenase have been well known as physiologically active substances synthesized from arachidonic acid. Recently, it has been elucidated that 20-HETE, which is produced from arachidonic acid by the cytochrome P450 family enzymes, functions in various manner in vivo (J. Vascular Research, vol. 32, p.79 (1995)). It has been reported that 20-HETE induces constriction or dilation of important organs such as the kidneys and the cerebral blood vessels, and causes cell proliferation, and it is suggested that 20-HETE plays important physiological roles in vivo, and participates in various kidney diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, or circulatory diseases (J. Vascular Research, vol. 32, p. 79 (1995); Am. J. Physiol., vol. 277, p. R607 (1999); and the like).

Disclosure of the Invention

An object of the present invention is to provide an inhibitor for production of 20-HETE, which participates in constriction or dilation of microvessels in the important organs such as the kidneys and the cerebral blood vessels, or in causing cell proliferation.

As a result of various studies in order to solve the above problem, the present inventors have found that aromatic compounds having a specific substructure unexpectedly possess the inhibitory activity for 20-HETE synthase, to accomplish the present invention.

That is, one mode of the present invention corresponds to an inhibitor of 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid synthase, comprising, as an effective ingredient, a hydroxyformamidine derivative represented by the general formula (1) as follows:

[wherein R1 to R5 are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom; a hydroxyl group; a carboxyl group; a halogen atom; a C_{1-14} alkyl group; a C_{1-14} alkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms; a C₂₋₅ alkenyl group; a C₁₋₆ alkoxy C₁₋₆ alkyl group; aC_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; aC_{2-6} alkynyl group; aC_{3-8} cycloalkyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkoxy group; a C_{2-10} alkanoyl group; a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group; a C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms; a C2-6 alkoxycarbonyl group; a 3-phenyl-2-propenyloxycarbonyl group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; adi $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; a monoor di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino group; a C_{2-10} alkanoylamino group; a C_{2-6} alkanoylamino group substituted with a C1-6 alkyl group; a benzoylamino group; a carbamoyl group; a carbamoyl group mono-substituted or di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or phenyl groups; an N- $(N',N'-di(C_{1-6} alkyl))$ amino $C_{1-6} alkyl)$ carbamoyl group; a cyano group; a cyano C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a nitro group; a thiol group; a phenoxy group; a phenoxy group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, and halogen atoms; a phenylthio group; a nitrophenylthio group; a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl group; a phenylsulfonyl group; a C₁₋₆ alkylthio C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phenylsulfonyl C_{1-6} alkylthio group wherein the benzene ring is substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms; a phenyl group; a benzyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups,

halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a biphenyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms; a benzyl group substituted with a bicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-5-en-2,3-dicarboxyimidyl group; a benzoyl group; a styryl group; a styryl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy groups and di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino alkyl groups; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyrimidinyl group; a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a phthalimidoyl group; a phthalimidoyl group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; an N-carbazolyl group; a dioxopiperidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a phenyl sulfonylamino group; a phenylsulfonylamino group substituted with 1 to 3 C1-6 alkyl groups; a C₁₋₆ alkylaminosulfonyl C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a thiadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group substituted with a substituted phenyl group wherein the substituents in the substituted phenyl group are 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a pyrrolidinyl group; a pyrazolyl group; a pyrazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, and trifluoromethyl groups; a furyl group; a furyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups; a thienopyrimidinylthio group; a thienopyrimidinylthio group substituted with 1 to $3C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups; a thienopyridylthio group; a thienopyridylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a benzothiazolylthio group; a benzothiazolylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; a group represented by the formula: $-Y = (CR^{61}R^{62})_m - (CR^{63}R^{64})_n - R^7$ [wherein Y represents an oxygen or sulfur atom; R⁶¹, R⁶², R⁶³, and R⁶⁴ are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C₁₋₄ alkyl group, or a trifluoromethyl group; R⁷ represents a hydrogen atom; a halogen

atom; a C₁₋₁₄ alkyl group; a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group; a C₃₋₈ cycloalkoxy group; a C_{2-10} alkenyl group; a C_{2-6} alkynyl group; a phenyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro groups, cyano groups, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, C_{1-6} alkylthio groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenethyl groups, C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups, and halogen atoms; a cyano group; a carboxyl group; a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group; a C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkylthio group; a C_{2-6} alkanoyloxy group; a C2-6 alkanoyloxy C1-6 alkyl group; a phenoxy group; a phenylthio group; an N- $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) toluidino group; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyridyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a piperidino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a pyridyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a pyrrolidino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholinyl group; a morpholinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a homomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholino group; a thiomorpholino group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a piperadinyl group; a piperadin-1-yl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group at the 4-position; a homopiperidinyl group; a homopiperidinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a pyridylthio group; a quinolyl group; a furyl group; an oxetanyl group; an oxolanyl group; a dioxolanyl group; a dioxolanyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; an oxanyl group; a dioxanyl group; a dioxanyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a benzodioxanyl group; a pyrrolidon-1-yl group; a pyrrolidinyl group; an N-(C_{1-6} alkyl)pyrrolidinyl group; a piperidinyl group; an N- $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)piperidinyl group; a pyrrolyl group; a thienyl group; a thiazolyl group; a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a 2,6-purindion-7-yl group substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl group(s); a furfuryl group; a di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; or a di $(C_{1-6}$

alkyl) amino C_{1-6} alkoxy group; m is an integer of 1 to 6; and n is an integer of 0 to 6]; or a group represented by the formula: -SO₂NR⁸R⁹ [wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-10} alkyl group, a C_{2-6} alkanoyl group, an isoxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a thiadiazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group substituted with 1 to $3C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups, a thiazolyl group, a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyridyl group, a pyridyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, a pyridazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkoxy groups, an indazolyl group, or a carbamoyl group monoor di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl groups, or alternatively, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3,5-dioxopiperadino group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidino group, or a morpholino group], or alternatively,

the two groups adjacent to each other of R1 to R5, taken together with the benzene ring to which they are bonded, form a phthalimide ring; a phthalimide ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; an indole ring; an indane ring; an indazole ring; a benzotriazole ring; an S,S-dioxobenzothiophene ring; a 2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]benzothiazole ring; a dibenzofuran ring; a dibenzofuran ring substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group; a fluorene ring; a fluorene ring substituted with a halogen atom; a pyrene ring; a carbostyryl ring; a carbostyryl ring substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a naphthalene ring; a naphthalene ring substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, nitro groups, and C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene ring; a quinoline ring; a quinoline ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; an isoquinoline ring; a 2-oxo- α -chromene ring; a 2-oxo- α -chromene ring substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a cinnolin ring; a cinnolin ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phthalazindione ring; a benzothiazol ring; a benzothiazol ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a benzodioxorane ring; or a benzobutyrolactone ring] or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

In the general formula (1) described above, it is preferable that R¹ to R⁵ be identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom; a hydroxyl group; a carboxyl group; a halogen atom; a C1-14 alkyl group; a C_{1-14} alkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms; a C₂₋₆ alkynyl group; a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group; a C₃₋₈ cycloalkoxy group; a C_{2-10} alkanoyl group; a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group; a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; a 3-phenyl-2-propenyloxycarbonyl group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; a di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; a mono- or di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino group; a C_{2-10} alkanoylamino group; a C_{2-6} alkanoylamino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a benzoylamino group; a carbamoyl group; a carbamoyl group mono- or di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or phenyl groups; an N-(N',N'-di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino C_{1-6} alkyl) carbamoyl group; a cyano group; a cyano C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a nitro group; a thiol group; a phenoxy group; a phenoxy group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, and halogen atoms; a phenylthio group; a nitrophenylthio group; a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonyl group; a phenylsulfonyl group; a C₁₋₆ alkylthio C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a phenylsulfonyl C₁₋₆ alkylthio group wherein the benzene ring is substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms; a phenyl group; a benzyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a biphenyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms; a benzyl group substituted with a bicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-5-en-2,3-dicarboxyimidyl group; a benzoyl group; a styryl group; a styryl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy

groups and di (C₁₋₆ alkyl) amino alkyl groups; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyrimidinyl group; a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C1-6 alkyl groups and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a phthalimidoyl group; a phthalimidoyl group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; an N-carbazolyl group; a dioxopiperidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a phenylsulfonylamino group; a phenylsulfonylamino group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a C_{1-6} alkylaminosulfonyl C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a thiadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group substituted with a substituted phenyl group wherein the substituents in the substituted phenyl group are 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a pyrrolidinyl group; a pyrazolyl group; a pyrazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, and trifluoromethyl groups; a furyl group; a furyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups; a thienopyrimidinylthio group; a thienopyrimidinylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a thienopyridylthio group; a thienopyridylthio group substituted with 1 to $3C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups; a benzothiazolylthio group; a benzothiazolylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; a group represented by the formula: $-Y-(CR^{61}R^{62})_m-(CR^{63}R^{64})_n-R^7$ [wherein Y represents an oxygen or sulfur atom; R⁶¹, R⁶², R⁶³, and R^{64} are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, or a trifluoromethyl group; R^7 represents a hydrogen atom; a halogen atom; a C₁₋₁₄ alkyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group; a C_{2-10} alkenyl group; a C_{2-6} alkynyl group; a phenyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro groups, cyano groups, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, C_{1-6} alkylthio groups, phenyl groups, phenoxygroups, phenethyl groups, C2-6alkoxycarbonyl groups,

and halogen atoms; a cyano group; a carboxyl group; a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C₁₋₆ alkylthio group; a C₂₋₆ alkanoyloxy group; a C₂₋₆ alkanoyloxy C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phenoxy group; a phenylthio group; an N-(C_{1-6} alkyl) toluidino group; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyridyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a piperidino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a pyridyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a pyrrolidino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholinyl group; a morpholinyl group substituted with a C1-6 alkyl group; a homomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholino group; a thiomorpholino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a piperadinyl group; a piperadin-1-yl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group at the 4-position; a homopiperidinyl group; a homopiperidinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a pyridylthio group; a quinolyl group; a furyl group; an oxetanyl group; an oxolanyl group; a dioxolanyl group; a dioxolanyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; an oxanyl group; a dioxanyl group; a dioxanyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a benzodioxanylgroup; apyrrolidon-1-ylgroup; apyrrolidinylgroup; an N- $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) pyrrolidinyl group; a piperidinyl group; an N- $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)piperidinyl group; a pyrrolyl group; a thienyl group; a thiazolyl group; a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a 2, 6-purindion-7-yl group substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl group(s); a furfuryl group; a $di(C_{1-6} alkyl)$ amino group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; or a di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino C_{1-6} alkoxy group; m is an integer of 1 to 6; and n is an integer of 0 to 6].

In addition, in the inhibitors of 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid synthase according to the present invention, it is preferable that in the compounds of the general formula (1), the compounds wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^4 , and R^5 represent hydrogen atoms, or the

pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, be employed as effective ingredients.

In addition, the other mode of the present invention corresponds to hydroxyformamidine derivatives having a novel chemical structure in the compounds of the general formula (1) described above or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

That is, the other mode of the present invention corresponds to a hydroxyformamidine derivative represented by the general formula (2) as follows:

[wherein at least one of R^{11} to R^{55} represents a C_{5-14} alkyl group; a C_{2-6} alkenyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; a C₂₋₆ alkynyl group; a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group; a C₃₋₈ cycloalkoxy group; a C₂₋₁₀ alkanoyl group; a C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl group; a C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms; a C₂₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl group; a 3-phenyl-2-propenyloxycarbonyl group; a C₂₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; a di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; a mono- or di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino group; a C_{2-10} alkanoylamino group; a C2-6 alkanoylamino group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a benzoylamino group; a carbamoyl group; a carbamoyl group mono- or di-substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl or phenyl groups; an N-(N', N'-di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino C_{1-6} alkyl) carbamoyl group; a cyano group; a cyano C_{1-6} alkyl group; a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl group; a phenylsulfonyl group; a C_{1-6} alkylthio C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phenylsulfonyl C_{1-6} alkylthio group wherein the benzene ring is substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms; a phenyl group; a benzyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a biphenyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms;

a benzyl group substituted with a bicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-5-en-2,3-dicarboxyimidyl group; a benzoyl group; a styryl group; a styryl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy groups and $di(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ aminoalkyl groups; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyrimidinyl group; a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₆ alkyl groups and C₁₋₆ alkoxy groups; a phthalimidoyl group; a phthalimidoyl group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; an N-carbazolyl group; a dioxopiperidinyl group substituted with 1 to $3C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups; a phenyl sulfonylamino group; a phenylsulfonylamino group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a C₁₋₆ alkylaminosulfonyl C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a thiadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group substituted with a substituted phenyl group wherein the substituents in the substituted phenyl group are 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a pyrrolidinyl group; a pyrazolyl group; a pyrazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and trifluoromethyl groups; a furyl group; a furyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups; a thienopyrimidinylthio group; a thienopyrimidinylthio group substituted with 1 to $3C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups; a thienopyridylthio group; a thienopyridylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a benzothiazolylthio group; a benzothiazolylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; a group represented by the formula: $-Y-(CR^{61}R^{62})_m-(CR^{63}R^{64})_n-R^{77}$ [wherein Y represents an oxygen or sulfur atom; R⁶¹, R⁶², R⁶³, and R⁶⁴ are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C₁₋₄ alkyl group, or a trifluoromethyl group; R^{77} represents a halogen atom; a C_{4-14} alkyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group; a C_{2-10} alkenyl group; a C_{2-6} alkynyl group; a phenyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3

substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro groups, cyano groups, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, C_{1-6} alkylthio groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenethyl groups, C2-6 alkoxycarbonyl groups, and halogen atoms; a cyano group; a carboxyl group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group; a C₃₋₈ cycloalkoxy group; a C₁₋₆ alkylthio group; a C₂₋₆ alkanoyloxy group; a C_{2-6} alkanoyloxy C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phenoxy group; a phenylthio group; an N- $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) toluidino group; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyridyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a piperidino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a pyridyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a pyrrolidino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholinyl group; a morpholinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a homomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholino group; a thiomorpholino group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a piperadinyl group; a piperadin-1-yl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group at the 4-position; a homopiperidinyl group; a homopiperidinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a pyridylthio group; a quinolyl group; a furyl group; an oxetanyl group; an oxolanyl group; a dioxolanyl group; a dioxolanyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; an oxanyl group; a dioxanyl group; a dioxanyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a benzodioxanyl group; a pyrrolidon-1-yl group; a pyrrolidinyl group; an N-(C_{1-6} alkyl)pyrrolidinyl group; a piperidinyl group; an $N-(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ piperidinyl group; a pyrrolyl group; a thienyl group; a thiazolyl group; a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a 2, 6-purindion-7-yl group substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl group(s); a furfuryl group; a di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; or a di (C_{1-6}) alkyl) amino C_{1-6} alkoxy group; m is an integer of 1 to 6; and n is an integer of 0 to 6]; or a group represented by the formula: -SO₂NR⁸R⁹

[wherein R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-10} alkyl group, a C_{2-6} alkanoyl group, an isoxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a thiadiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a thiazolyl group, a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyridyl group, a pyridyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, a pyridazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, an indazolyl group, or a carbamoyl group monoor di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl groups, or alternatively, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3,5-dioxopiperadino group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidino group, or a morpholino groupl, or alternatively,

the two groups adjacent to each other of R¹¹ to R⁵⁵, taken together with the benzene ring to which they are bonded, form a phthalimide ring; a phthalimide ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; an indole ring; an indane ring; an indazole ring; a benzotriazole ring; an S,S-dioxobenzothiophene ring; a 2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]benzothiazole ring; a dibenzofuran ring; a dibenzofuran ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a fluorene ring; a fluorene ring substituted with a halogen atom; a pyrene ring; a carbostyryl ring; a carbostyryl ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a naphthalene ring; a naphthalene ring substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, nitro groups, and C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene ring; a quinoline ring; a quinoline ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; an isoquinoline ring; a 2-oxo- α -chromene ring; a 2-oxo- α -chromene ring substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a cinnolin ring; a cinnolin ring substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a phthalazindione ring; a benzothiazol ring;

a benzothiazol ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a benzodioxorane ring; or a benzobutyrolactone ring, and the remaining groups of R^{11} to R^{55} are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a C_{1-4} alkoxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a nitro group, or a halogen atom) or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

In the compounds of the general formula (2), at least one of R^{11} to R^{55} may represent a $C_{5\text{--}14}$ alkyl group; a $C_{2\text{--}6}$ alkynyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkoxy group; a C_{2-10} alkanoyl group; a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group; a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms; a C2-6 alkoxycarbonyl group; a 3-phenyl-2-propenyloxycarbonyl group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; adi $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; a monoor di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino group; a C_{2-10} alkanoylamino group; a C_{2-6} alkanoylamino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a benzoylamino group; a carbamoyl group; a carbamoyl group monoor di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or phenyl groups; an $N-(N',N'-di(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl}) \text{ amino } C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl}) \text{ carbamoyl group; a cyano}$ group; a cyano C_{1-6} alkyl group; a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl group; a phenylsulfonyl group; a C_{1-6} alkylthio C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phenylsulfonyl C1-6 alkylthio group wherein the benzene ring in the phenylsulfonyl is substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms; a phenyl. group; a benzyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a biphenyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms; a benzyl group substituted with a bicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-5-en-2,3-dicarboxyimidyl group; a benzoyl group; a styryl group; a styryl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy groups and di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino alkyl groups; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyrimidinyl group; a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups and C_{1-6} alkoxy

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groups; a phthalimidoyl group; a phthalimidoyl group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; an N-carbazolyl group; a dioxopiperidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a phenyl sulfonylamino group; a phenylaulfonylamino group substituted with 1 to 3 C1-6 alkyl groups; a $C_{1 \leftarrow 6}$ alkylaminosulfonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; a thiadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group substituted with a substituted phenyl group wherein the substituents in the substituted phenyl group are 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a pyrolidinyl group; a pyrazolyl group; a pyrazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and trifluoromethyl groups; a furyl group; a furyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups; or a group represented by the formula:\-SO2NR8R9 [wherein R8 and R^9 are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-10} alkyl group, aC₂₋₆ alkanoyl group, an isoxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group substituted with 1 to $3C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups, a thiadiazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 $C_{1 \leftarrow 6}$ alkyl groups, a thiazolyl group, a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyridyl group, a pyridyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a pyrimid nyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, a pyridazin'x group, a pyridazinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkoxy groups, an indazolyl group, or a carbamoyl group mono- or di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl groups, or alternatively R^8 and R^9 , taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3,5-dioxopiperadino group, apyrrolidinyl group, apiperidino group or a morpholino group], or alternatively,

the two groups adjacent to each other of R^{11} to R^{55} , taken together with the benzene ring to which they are bonded, may form a phthalimide ring; a phthalimide ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl

group; an indole ring; an indane ring; an indazole ring; a benzotriazole ring; an S,S-dioxobenzothiophene ring; a 2,3-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]benzothiazole ring; a dibenzofuran ring; a dibenzofuran ring substituted with a C1-6 alkoxy group; a fluorene ring; a fluorene ring substituted with a halogen atom; a pyrene ring; a carbostyryl ring; a carbostyryl ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a naphthalene ring; a naphthalene ring substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, nitro groups, and C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene ring; a quinoline ring; a quinoline ring substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; an isoquinoline ring; a 2-oxo- α -chromene ring; a 2-oxo- α -chromene ring substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a cinnolin ring; a cinnolin ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phthalazindione ring; a benzothiazol ring; a benzothiazol ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a benzodioxorane ring; or a benzobutyrolactone ring, and the remaining groups of R¹¹ to R⁵⁵ may be identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a C_{1-4} alkoxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a nitro group, or a halogen atom.

In this case, it is preferable that at least one of R^{11} to R^{55} represent a C_{5-14} alkyl group; a C_{2-6} alkynyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkoxy group; a C_{2-10} alkanoyl group; a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group; a di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; a monoor di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino group; a C_{2-10} alkanoylamino group; a C_{2-6} alkanoylamino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a carbamoyl group; a carbamoyl monoor di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or phenyl group; an $N-(N',N'-di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino C_{1-6} alkyl) carbamoyl group; a cyano group; a cyano C_{1-6} alkyl group; a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phenylsulfonyl group; a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phenyl

group; a benzyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a biphenyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group; an α -cyanobenzyl group substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms; a benzoyl group; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyrimidinyl group; a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups; a pyrrolidinyl group; a pyrazolyl group; a pyrazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and trifluoromethyl groups; a furyl group; a furyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups; or a group represented by the formula: -SO₂NR⁸R⁹ [wherein R⁸ and R^9 are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-10} alkyl group, a C₂₋₆ alkanoyl group, an isoxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group substituted with 1 to $3C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups, a thiadiazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a thiazolyl group, a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyridyl group, a pyridyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, a pyridazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, an indazolyl group, or a carbamoyl group mono- or di-substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, or alternatively R⁸ and R⁹, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3,5-dioxopiperadino group, apyrrolidinyl group, apiperidino group, or a morpholino group]

and the remaining groups of R^{11} to R^{55} be identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a C_{1-4} alkoxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a nitro group, or a halogen atom.

On the other hand, in the compounds of the general formula

(2), at least one of R^{11} to R^{55} may represent a group represented by the formula: $-Y-(CR^{61}R^{62})_m-(CR^{63}R^{64})_n-R^{77}$ [wherein Y represents an oxygen or sulfur atom; R^{61} , R^{62} , R^{63} , and R^{64} are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-4 alkyl group, or a trifluoromethyl group; R⁷⁷ represents a halogen atom; a C_{4-14} alkyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group; a C_{2-10} alkenyl group; a C₂₋₆ alkynyl group; a phenyl group; a phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro groups, cyano groups, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, C₁₋₆ alkylthio groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenethyl groups, C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups, and halogen atoms; a cyano group; a carboxyl group; a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group; a C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl group; a C_{3-8} cycloalkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a C_{1-6} alkylthio group; a C_{2-6} alkanoyloxy group; a C_{2-6} alkanoyloxy C_{1-6} alkyl group; a phenoxy group; a phenylthio group; an N- $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) toluidino group; a pyrrolidino group; a piperidino group; a morpholino group; a pyridyl group; a pyridyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a piperidino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a pyridyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a pyrrolidino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholinyl group; a morpholinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a homomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholino group; a thiomorpholino group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a piperadinyl group; a piperadin-1-yl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group at the 4-position; a homopiperidinyl group; a homopiperidinyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a pyridylthio group; a quinolyl group; a furyl group; an oxetanyl group; an oxolanyl group; a dioxolanyl group; a dioxolanyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; an oxanyl group; a dioxanyl group; a dioxanyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a benzodioxanyl group; a pyrrolidon-1-yl group; a pyrrolidinyl group; an N- $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)pyrrolidinyl group; a

piperidinyl group; an N-(C_{1-6} alkyl)piperidinyl group; a pyrrolyl group; a thienyl group; a thiazolyl group; a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups; a 2,6-purindion-7-yl group substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl group(s); a furfuryl group; a di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino group; a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group; or a di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkoxy group; m is an integer of 1 to 6; and n is an integer of 0 to 6], and the remaining groups of R^{11} to R^{55} may be identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a C_{1-4} alkoxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a nitro group, or a halogen atom.

In this case, it is preferable that at least one of R11 to R⁵⁵ represent a group represented by the formula: $-0-(CR^{61}R^{62})_{m}-(CR^{63}R^{64})_{n}-R^{77}$ [wherein R^{61} , R^{62} , R^{63} , and R^{64} are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, or a trifluoromethyl group; R^{77} represents a di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino group; a di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a piperidyl group; a piperidinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a piperidino group; a piperidino group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a pyridyl group; a pyridinyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a pyridinyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkoxy group; a pyridylthio group; a pyrrolidino group; a pyrrolidino group substituted with a C1-6 alkyl group; a pyrrolidon-1-yl group; a pyrrolidinyl group; a pyrrolidinyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a pyrrolyl group; a thienyl group; a thiazolyl group; a morpholino group; a morpholino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a morpholinyl group; a morpholinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a homomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholino group; a thiomorpholino group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group; a thiomorpholinyl group substituted with a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a piperadinyl group; a piperadin-1-yl group substituted with a C1-6 alkyl group at the 4-position; a homopiperidinyl group; or a homopiperidinyl group substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group; m is an integer of 1 to 6; and n is an integer of 0 to 6], and the remaining

groups of R^{11} to R^{55} are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a C_{1-4} alkoxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a nitro group, or a halogen atom.

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In addition, in the compounds of the general formula (2), the compounds wherein R^{11} , R^{22} , R^{44} , and R^{55} represent a hydrogen atom, that is, only R^3 at the para position of the hydroxyformamidino group on the benzene ring is a non-hydrogen atom substituent, are preferred.

It was discovered by the present inventors that the compounds of the general formulae (1) and (2) described above exhibit an inhibiting activity of 20-HETE synthase. Therefore, these compounds are useful as therapeutic agents for kidney diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, or circulatory diseases.

The terms used in the present invention are defined in the following. In the present invention, " C_{x-y} " means that the group following the " C_{x-y} " has the number of x - y of carbon atoms.

The term "halogen atom" refers to a fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine atom.

The term " C_{1-4} , C_{1-6} , C_{1-8} , and C_{1-14} alkyl group" means straight-chain or branched alkyl groups having 1 to 4, 1 to 6, 1 to 8, and 1 to 14 carbon atoms, respectively. For example, as a C_{1-14} alkyl group, mention may be made of a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an isopropyl group, a butyl group, an isobutyl group, a tert-butyl group, a pentyl group, an isopentyl group, a hexyl group, an isohexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group, or a decyl group, or the like.

The term " C_{1-14} alkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms" means a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having 1 to 14 carbon atoms, substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms. A methyl or ethyl group substituted with 1 to 4 halogen atoms is preferred. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a difluoromethyl group, a dibromomethyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, or a trifluoroethyl group, or the like. Among these groups, a

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trifluoromethyl group is preferable.

The term " C_{2-6} alkenyl" means a straight-chain or branched alkynyl group having a double bond, and 2 to 6 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an ethenyl group, a propenyl group, or a butenyl group, or the like.

The term " C_{2-6} alkynyl group" means a straight-chain or branched alkynyl group having a triple bond, and 2 to 6 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an ethynyl group, a propynyl group, or a butynyl group, or the like.

The term C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group" means a cyclic alkyl group having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, including, for example, a cyclopropyl group, a cyclopentyl group, or a cyclohexyl group, or the like.

The term " C_{3-8} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group and a C_{1-6} alkyl group, including, for example, a cyclopropylmethyl group, a cyclobutylmethyl group, a cyclopentylmethyl group, or a cyclohexylmethyl group, or the like.

The term C_{1-6} alkoxy group "means a straight-chain or branched alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group, an isopropoxy group, a 2,2-dimethylpropoxy group, a butoxy group, a tert-butoxy group, a 3-methylbutoxy group, a 3,3-dimethylbutoxy group, a 3-methylpentoxy group, or a 4-methylpentoxy group, or the like.

The term " C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a C_{1-6} alkoxy group and a C_{1-6} alkyl group. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a methoxymethyl group, an ethoxymethyl group, a methoxyethyl group, an ethoxyethyl group, a propoxyethyl group, an isopropoxyethyl group, a butoxyethyl group, or a tert-butoxyethyl group, or the like.

The term " C_{3-8} cycloalkoxy group" means a cyclic alkoxy group having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, including, for example, a cyclopropyloxy group, a cyclopentyloxy group, or a cyclohexyloxy group, or the like.

The term " C_{2-10} alkanoyl group" means a straight-chain or branched alkanoyl group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an acetyl group, a propionyl group, a butyryl group, an isobutylyl group, or a valeryl group, or the like. Among these groups, an acetyl group is preferable.

The term " C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl" means a C_{1-6} alkyl group substituted with hydroxyl group (s). As an example thereof, mention may be made of a hydroxymethyl group, a 1-hydroxyethyl group, a 2-hydroxyethyl group, a 3-hydroxypropyl group, a 2,3-dihydroxyethyl group, or the like. Among these groups, a hydroxymethyl group, a1-hydroxyethyl group, a2-hydroxyethyl group, or a 3-hydroxypropyl group is in particular, preferable.

The term C_{2-6} alkanoyloxy C_{1-6} alkyl group" means a group wherein the hydroxyl group (s) of above C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group is/are substituted with C_{2-6} alkanoyloxy group (s), including, for example, a 2,3-diacetoxyethyl group. The term C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms" means a C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl group substituted with 1 to 6 halogen atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a hydroxyfluoromethyl group, a 1-hydroxy-2-fluoroethyl group, a 2-hydroxy-2-fluoroethyl group, a 3-hydroxy-2-chloropropyl group, a 2,3-dihydroxy-3-bromopropyl group, a 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl group, or the like. Among these groups, a 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-hydroxypropyl group is preferable.

The term " C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a straight-chain or branched C_{1-5} alkoxy group and a carbonyl group. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a methoxycarbonyl group, an ethoxycarbonyl group, a propoxycarbonyl group, an isopropoxycarbonyl group, or a butoxycarbonyl group, or the like, and among these groups, a methoxycarbonyl group or a propoxycarbonyl group is preferable.

The term " C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group and a C_{1-6} alkoxy group. Therefore, a C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group

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may be represented by the general formula: $-(CH_2)_k-COOR^{14}$ (wherein k is an integer of 1 to 6; R^{14} is a C_{1-6} alkyl group), including, for example, $-CH_2COOCH_3$ (a methoxycarbonylmethyl group), $-CH_2COOCH_2CH_3$ (an ethoxycarbonylmethyl group), $-CH_2CH_2COOCH_3$ (a methoxycarbonylethyl group), $-CH_2CH_2COOCH_2CH_3$ (an ethoxycarbonylethyl group), or the like. Among these groups, an ethoxycarbonylmethyl group is particularly preferable.

The term "di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl" means a group having a combined structure of an amino group substituted with two C_{1-6} alkyl groups and a C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl group. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an N,N-diethylaminoethoxycarbonyl group, or an N,N-dibutylaminopropoxycarbonyl group, or the like. In particular, an N,N-diethylaminoethoxycarbonyl group is preferable.

The term "mono- or di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino group" means an amino group substituted with one or two C_{1-6} alkyl groups. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a methylamino group, an ethylamino group, a dimethylamino group, or a diethylamino group, or the like. Among these groups, a dimethylamino group is preferable.

The term " C_{2-10} alkanoylamino group" means an amino group substituted with a C_{2-10} alkanoyl group, and as an example thereof, an acetylamino group may be given. In addition, as an example of " C_{2-10} alkanoylamino group substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl", mention may be made of an N-acetyl-N-methylamino group.

As an example of "carbamoyl group mono- or di-substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl or phenyl groups", mention may be made of an N-methylcarbamoyl group, a N-butylcarbamoyl group, or an N-phenylcarbamoyl group. As an example of "N-(N',N'-di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl)carbamoyl group", mention may be made of an-N-(N',N'-diethylaminoethyl)carbamoyl group.

The term "cyano C_{1-6} alkyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a cyano group and a C_{1-6} alkyl group. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a cyanomethyl group, a cyanoethyl

group, or a cyanopropyl group. Among these groups, a cyanomethyl group is particularly preferable.

As an example of "phenoxy group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro groups, thiol groups, phenoxy groups, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, and halogen atoms", mention may be made of a 2-methylphenoxy group, a 3-methylphenoxy group, a 4-methylphenoxy group, a 2-methoxyphenoxy group, a 3-methoxyphenoxy group, a 4-methoxyphenoxy group, a 3-chlorophenoxy group, or a 4-chlorophenoxy group, or the like. Among these groups, a 2-methylphenoxy group, a 4-methylphenoxy group, a 2-methoxyphenoxy group, a 4-methoxyphenoxy group, or a 4-chlorophenoxy group, or a 4-chlorophenoxy group, or a 4-chlorophenoxy group is preferable.

The term C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a C_{1-6} alkyl group and a sulfonyl group $(-SO_2-)$. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a methylsulfonyl group, an ethylsulfonyl group, a propylsulfonyl group, an isopropylsulfonyl group, a butylsulfonyl group, an isobutylsulfonyl group, a tert-butylsulfonyl group, a pentylsulfonyl group, or an isopentylsulfonyl group, or the like. A methylsulfonyl group is preferable.

The term " C_{1-6} alkylthio C_{1-6} alkyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a C_{1-6} alkylthio group and a C_{1-6} alkyl group. As an example thereof, a methylthiomethyl group, or a 2-methylthioethyl group, or the like may be given, and a methylthiomethy group is preferable.

The term "phenylsulfonyl C_{1-6} alkylthio wherein the benzene ring is substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms" means a group having a combined structure of a substituted phenylsulfonyl group and a C_{1-6} alkylthio group. As an example thereof, a 4-chlorophenylsulfonylmethylthio group or the like may be given.

As an example of the "phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups", mention

5-(m-methoxyphenyl)oxadiazolin-2-yl group, or a 5-(5-bromo-3-methoxyphenyl)oxadiazolin-2-yl group, or the like may be given.

As an example of "pyrazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and trifluoromethyl groups", a 3-trifluoromethylpyrazolyl group or the like may be given.

As an example of "furyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups", mention may be made of a furyl group substituted with a methyl group, or an ethoxycarbonyl group, or the like, and more particularly, a 5-methyl-4-ethoxycarbonyl-2-furyl group or the like.

As the "thienopyrimidinylthio group substituted with 1 to $3\ C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups", a substituted thienopyrimidinylthio group wherein the fused ring is substituted with one methyl or ethyl group is preferable, and more particularly, a group wherein a thiophenering is substituted with a methyl group is more preferable.

As the "thienopyridylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups", a substituted thienopyridylthio group wherein the fusedring is substituted with one methyl or ethyl group is preferable, and more particularly, a group wherein a thiophene ring is substituted with a methyl group is more preferable.

As the "benzothiazolylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms", a benzothiazolylthio group wherein the fused ring is substituted with one halogen atom is preferable, and more particularly, a group wherein the benzene ring is substituted with a chlorine atom is more preferable.

As the "isoxazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups", an isoxazolyl group substituted with one or two methyl or ethyl groups is preferable, and more particularly, a 5-methylisoxazolyl-3-yl group is more preferable.

As the "thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups", a thiazolyl group substituted with one or two methyl or

may be made of a 4-cyanophenyl group, a 4-chlorophenyl group, a 4-methylphenyl group, or a 4-methoxyphenyl group, or the like. Among these groups, a 4-cyanophenyl group is preferable. As the " α -cyanobenzyl group substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms", for example, an α -cyano-4-chlorobenzyl group or the like may be given.

As an example of the "styryl group substituted with 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkoxy groups and di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino alkyl groups", mention may be made of a 4-methoxystyryl group, or an 4-N,N-dimethylaminostyryl group, or the like.

As an example of the "pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups", mention may be made of a 6-methoxypyrimidin-4-yl group, or a 2-methylpyrimidin-4-yl group, or the like.

As an example of the "phthalimidoyl group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms", a 5-chloro-N-phthalimidoyl group or the like may be given.

As an example of the "dioxopiperidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups", a 2,6-dioxo-3-ethylpiperidin-3-yl group or the like may be given.

As an example of the "phenylsulfonylamino group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups", a 4-methylphenylsulfonylamino group or the like may be given. As an example of the " C_{1-6} alkylaminosulfonyl C_{1-6} alkyl group", a methylaminosulfonylmethyl group or the like may be given.

As an example of the "oxadiazolyl group substituted with substituted phenyl group wherein the substituents in the substituted phenyl group are 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy groups", mention may be made of a group wherein an oxadiazole ring is substituted with a phenyl group substituted with a tert-butyl group, or a methoxy group, or a bromine atom. More particularly, a 5-(p-tert-butylphenyl) oxadiazolin-2-yl group, a

ethyl groups is preferable.

As the "pyridyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups", a pyridyl group substituted with one or two methyl or ethyl groups, and in particular, a 2-methylpyridin-6-yl group is preferable.

As the "pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkyl groups", a pyrimidinyl group substituted with one or two methyl or ethyl groups is preferable, and more particularly, a 2,4-dimethylpyrimidin-6-yl group is more preferable.

As the "pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups", a pyrimidinyl group substituted with one or two methoxy or ethoxy groups is preferable, and more particularly, a 4-methoxypyrimidin-6-yl group, or a 2,4-dimethylpyrimidin-6-yl group is more preferable.

As the "pyridazinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C_{1-6} alkoxy groups", a pyridazinyl group substituted with one or two methoxy or ethoxy groups is preferable.

The term " C_{2-10} alkenyl group" means a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group having a double bond, and 2 to 10 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an ethenyl group, a propenyl group, or a butynyl group, or the like, and more particularly, a 1,5-dimethyl-4-hexenyl group, or the like.

The term " C_{1-6} alkylthio group" means a straight-chain or branched alkylthio group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a methylthio group, an ethylthio group, a propylthio group, an isopropylthio group, a butylthio group, an isobutylthio group, a tert-butylthio group, a pentylthio group, or an isopentylthio group, or the like, and a methylthio group is particularly preferable.

The term " C_{2-6} alkanoyloxy group" means a group having a combined structure of a C_{2-6} alkanoyl group and an oxy group (-O-). As an example thereof, mention may be made of an acetyloxy group, a propionyloxy group, a butyryloxy group, an isobutyryloxy group, or a valeryloxy group, or the like.

As an example of "phenyl group substituted with 1 to 3

substituents selected from the group consisting of nitro groups, cyano groups, C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, C_{1-6} alkylthio groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenethyl groups, C_{2-6} alkoxycarbonyl groups, and halogen atoms", mention may be made of a 4-chlorophenyl group, a 4-fluorophenyl group, a 2,5-difluorophenyl group, a 2,5-dichlorophenyl group, an o-phenethylphenyl group, a 4-methylthiophenyl group, a m-phenoxyphenyl group, a 4-methylphenyl group, a 3-methylphenyl group, a 2-methoxyphenyl group, a 3-methoxyphenyl group, a 2,3-dimethoxyphenyl group, a 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl group, a 4-methoxycarbonylphenyl group, a p-phenylphenyl group, or a m-cyanophenyl group, or the like.

The term " C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group" means a group having a combined structure of a C_{1-6} alkoxy group and a C_{1-6} alkoxy group. As an example thereof, mention may be made of a methoxymethoxy group, a methoxyethoxy group, an ethoxyethoxy group, or a methoxypropoxy group, or the like.

Examples of the " C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkoxy group" include $CH_3OCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2O-$ and the like.

Examples of the "di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino group" include -N (CH_3) 2, -N (CH_2CH_3) 2, -N (CH_2CH_3) 2, and the like.

Examples of the "di $(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) amino C_{1-6} alkoxy group" include $-OCH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-OCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-OCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, and the like.

The term "N-(C_{1-6} alkyl) toluidino group" means a group having a structure wherein a toluidino group ($CH_3-C_6H_4-NH-$) is substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group and preferably is substituted with a methyl or ethyl group. In particular, an N-ethyl-m-toluidino group is preferable.

The "furyl group" includes a 2-furyl or 3-furyl group.

The "oxetanyl group" has a structure of a saturated 4-membered ring having one oxygen atom as a hetero atom, and includes a 2-oxetanyl group, or a 3-oxetanyl group.

The "oxolanyl group" has a structure of a saturated 5-membered

ring having one oxygen atom as a hetero atom, and includes a 2-oxolanyl group, or a 3-oxolanyl group.

The "dioxolanyl group" refers to a mono-valent group derived by eliminating hydrogen atom from a saturated 5-membered ring having two oxygen atoms as hetero atoms (dioxolane), preferably from a 1,3-dioxolane ring. In the dioxolanyl group, the ring thereof may be substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl group(s). As an example thereof, a 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl group or the like may be given.

The "oxanyl group" has a structure of a saturated 6-membered ringhaving one oxygen atom as a hetero atom, and includes a 2-oxanyl, a 3-oxanyl group, or a 4-oxanyl group.

The "dioxanyl group" refers to a mono-valent group derived by eliminating hydrogen atom from a saturated 6-membered ring having two oxygen atoms as hetero atoms (dioxane), preferably from a 1,3-dioxane ring. In the dioxanyl group, the ring thereof may be substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl group(s). As an example thereof, a 5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl group or the like may be given.

The "benzodioxanyl group" refers to a mono-valent group derived by eliminating hydrogen atom from a benzodioxane ring, preferably a 1,4-benzodioxane ring. As an example thereof, a 1,4-benzodioxan-2-yl group or the like may be given.

The "piperidinyl group" includes a 2-piperidinyl, a 3-piperidinyl group, or a 4-piperidinyl group. In addition, in the piperidinyl group, the nitrogen atom present therein may be substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group, and an N-methyl-piperidinyl group is preferred.

The "piperidino group" refers to a mono-valent group derived by eliminating a hydrogen atom present on the nitrogen atom of piperidine.

The "pyridyl group" includes a 2-pyridyl group, a 3-pyridyl group, or a 4-pyridyl group. In the pyridyl group, the ring thereof may be substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group, preferably a methyl group. As an example thereof, a 6-methyl-2-pyridyl group may be given.

The "pyridylthio group" has a combined structure of a pyridyl

group and one thio group, and includes a pyridin-2-ylthio group, a pyridin-3-ylthio group, or a pyridin-4-ylthio group, and a pyridin-2-yl group is preferable.

The "pyrrolidino group" refers to a mono-valent group derived by eliminating a hydrogen atom present on the nitrogen atom of pyrrolidine.

The "pyrrolidon-1-yl group" includes a 2-pyrrolidon-1-yl or 3-pyrrolidon-1-yl group.

The "pyrrolidinyl group" includes a 2-pyrrolidinyl group or 3-pyrrolidinyl group. In the pyrrolidinyl group, the nitrogen atom present thereon may be substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group. As an example thereof, an N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl group or the like may be given.

The "quinolyl" includes a 2-quinolyl group, a 3-quinolyl group, a 4-quinolyl group, a 5-quinolyl group, a 6-quinolyl group, a 7-quinolyl group, or a 8-quinolyl group, and a 2-quinolyl group is preferable.

The "pyrrolyl group" includes a 1-pyrrolyl group, a 2-pyrrolyl group, or a 3-pyrrolyl group, and a 1-pyrrolyl group (N-pyrrolyl group) is preferable.

The "thienyl group" includes a 2-thienyl group, or a 3-thienyl group.

The "thiazolyl group" includes a 2-thiazolyl group, a 4-thiazolyl group, or a 5-thiazolyl group. In addition, in the thiazolyl group, the ring thereof may be substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group. As an example thereof, a 4-methyl-5-thiazolyl group or the like may be given.

The "morpholino group" refers to a mono-valent group derived by eliminating a hydrogen atom present on the nitrogen atom of morpholine.

The "furfuryl group" means a 2-furfuryl group.

The "2,6-purindion-7-yl group" refers to a mono-valent group derived from 2,6-purindione wherein oxo groups (=0) are bonded to the carbon atoms at the 2-position and the 6-position of the

purine ring and a group derived by eliminating the hydrogen atom present on the nitrogen atom at the 7-position. For the $^{\circ}$ 2,6-purindion-7-yl substituted with C_{1-6} alkyl group(s)", it is preferable that one or two nitrogen atoms on the group be substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group, and in particular, a methyl group. As an example thereof, a 1,3-dimethyl-2,6-purindion-7-yl group or the like may be given.

Any two groups of R¹ to R⁵ adjacent to each other in the general formula (1), taken together with the benzene ring to which they are bonded, may form the ring structures described above. In these rings, the following rings may be specially mentioned.

As the "phthalimide ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group", a ring substituted with a methyl or ethyl group is preferable, and more particularly, for example, a ring substituted with a methyl group such as an N-methyl-phthalimide ring is more preferable.

As the "dibenzofuran ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkoxy group", a ring substituted with a methoxy or ethoxy group is preferable, and particularly, a ring substituted with a methoxy group is more preferable.

As the "fluorene ring substituted with a halogen atom", a ring substituted with a chlorine or bromine atom is preferred, and furthermore, a ring substituted with a bromine atom is more preferable.

As the "carbostyryl ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group", a ring substituted with a methyl or ethyl group is preferable and furthermore, a ring substituted with a methyl group is more preferable.

As the "naphthalene ring substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of cyano groups, halogen atoms, nitro groups, and C_{1-6} alkyl groups", a ring substituted with 1 to 3 cyano groups, halogen atoms, nitro groups, methyl groups or ethyl groups is preferable, and particularly, a ring substituted with a cyano group, a bromine or chlorine atom, a nitro group or a methyl group is more preferable.

As the "quinoline ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group", a ring substituted with a methyl or ethyl group is preferred, and in particular, a quinoline ring substituted with a methyl group is more preferable.

As the "2-oxo— α -chromene ring substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl groups, C_{1-6} alkoxy groups, and C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} alkyl groups", a ring substituted with a methyl group, an ethyl group, a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, an ethoxymethyl group, an ethoxymethyl group, or an ethoxymethyl group is preferred, and in particular, a ring substituted with a methyl or methoxymethyl group is more preferable.

As the "cinnolin ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group", a ring substituted with a methyl or ethyl group is preferred, and in particular, a ring substituted with a methyl group is more preferable.

As the "benzothiazol ring substituted with a C_{1-6} alkyl group", the ring substituted with a methyl or ethyl group is preferred and furthermore, a ring substituted with a methyl group is more preferable.

In addition, in the present invention, the term "pharmaceutically-acceptable salt" refers to a salt with an alkali metal, an alkali earth metal, ammonium, an alkylammonium, or the like, as well as, a salt with a mineral acid or an organic acid. As an example thereof, mention may be made of sodium salts, potassium salts, calcium salts, ammonium salts, aluminum salts, triethylammonium salts, acetates, propionates, butyrates, formates, trifluoroacetates, maleates, tartarates, citrates, stearates, succinates, ethylsuccinates, lactobionates, gluconates, glucoheptonates, benzoates, methanesulfonates, ethanesulfonates, 2=hydroxyethanesulfonates, benzenesulfonates, para-toluenesulfonates, laurylsulfates, malates, aspartates, glutamates, adipates, salts with cysteine, salts with N-acetylcysteines, hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, phosphates,

sulfates, hydroiodides, nicotinates, oxalates, picrates, thiocyanates, undecanates, salts with polymeric acrylic acid, salts with carboxyvinyl polymers, or the like.

The compounds represented by the general formula (1) of the present invention may be prepared by or according to the methods described in Japanese Patent Application, Toku-Kai-Sho 61-165360 (which is incorporated herein by reference.)

For example, the compounds of the present invention may be synthesized by reacting aniline derivatives substituted with ${\bf R}^1$ to ${\bf R}^5$ described below

$$R^2$$
 R^3
 R^4
 R^5

with orthoformates such as trimethyl orthoformate, triethyl orthoformate, or the like in the presence or absence of a catalytic amount of an organic acid such as acetic acid, a mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid, or a salt of a mineral acid and an amine such as pyridine hydrochloride, for 2 to 72 hours at a temperature preferably in the range of room temperature to 150°C, and more preferably in the range of 70 to 100°C to obtain an intermediate, and subsequently treating the intermediate, after isolation or in the state as produced, with hydroxylamine in a solvent such as ethanol.

The aniline derivatives described above may be prepared, for example, by the following method. Herein, in order to simplify the explanation, the aniline derivatives wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^4 , and R^5 are hydrogen atoms and R^3 is a group represented by the formula: $-Y-(CR^{61}R^{62})_m-(CR^{63}R^{64})_n-R^7$, are employed.

At first, a compound represented by the formula (a):

Sub

X NO₂ (a)

(wherein X represents a halogen atom) and a compound, for example, represented by the following formula (b):

$$R^{7} (CR^{63}R^{64})_{m} - (CR^{61}R^{62})_{m} YH$$
 (b)

(wherein R^7 , Y, R^{61} , R^{62} , m, R^{63} , R^{64} , and n have the same meanings as described above) are reacted in the presence of a base to obtain a compound represented by the following formula (c).

$$R^7 - (CR^{63}R^{64})_n - (CR^{61}R^{62})_m - Y$$
 NO_2

Subsequently, the compound represented by the formula (c) described above is derived to an aniline derivative represented by the following formula (d) by means of a general method for reducing an aromatic nitro group to an aromatic amino group.

$$R^{7}-(CR^{63}R^{64})_{n}-(CR^{61}R^{62})_{m}-Y$$
 NH_{2}
(d)

The inhibitors for production of 20-HETE according to the present invention comprise compounds represented by the general formula (1) or the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof as active ingredients, and effectively inhibit the production of 20-HETE.

In addition, the inhibitors for production of 20-HETE of the present invention are useful as medicines, and in particular, therapeutic agents for kidney diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, or circulatory diseases.

The dose of the medicines (including therapeutic agents for kidney diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, or circulatory diseases), as well as the inhibitors for production of 20-HETE according to the present invention, is preferably in a range of

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1 to 2000 mg per day as the compounds represented by the general formula (1) or the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, in the case of an adult human subject to be treated. They may be administered in a single dose or divided into several doses per day. The doses may vary depending on the usage, as well as, the age, weight, and conditions of each individual patient, and the like.

The medicines (therapeutic agents for kidney diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, or circulatory diseases) as well as, the inhibitors for production of 20-HETE according to the present invention may be administered orally or parenterally, in the form of tablets, capsules, granules, powders, troches, ointments, creams, emulsions, suspensions, suppositories, injectable solutions, or the like, each of which may be produced according to the conventional formulation methods (for example, methods defined in the 12th revision of Japanese Pharmacopeia). These preparation forms may be selected depending on the conditions and ages of the patients, as well as the purpose of the treatment. Upon manufacturing preparations in various formulations, conventional fillers (for example, crystalline cellulose, starch, lactose, mannitol, or the like), binders (for example, hydroxypropylcellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, or the like), lubricants (for example, magnesium stearate, talc, or the like), disintegrants (for example, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, or the like), and the like, may be employed.

Best Modes for Carrying out the Invention

In the following, the present invention is illustrated in detail by the following examples. However, it should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the examples described below.

Example 1

Synthesis of

N-(4-butyl-2-methylphenyl)-N'-hydroxy-formamidine

4-Butyl-2-methylaniline (129.18 g) and ethyl orthoformate (234.66 g) were stirred for 11 hours at 100°C. Subsequently, the excess of the ethyl orthoformate was removed. The obtained crude product was dissolved in methanol (200 ml). To a methanol solution (500 ml) of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (65.59 g), a methanol solution (350 ml) of sodium methoxide (51.02 g) was added dropwise at 0°C to neutralize. The precipitated sodium chloride was filtered The filtrate was added dropwise to the methanol solution of the crude product, and subsequently, the mixture was stirred for 15 hours at room temperature. The methanol was removed. The obtained residue was dissolved in 800 ml of chloroform, and subsequently, washed with water and saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and then the solvent was removed. The obtained residue was washed with hexane to yield 63.66 g of crude crystals of the target compound. One portion of the crude crystals (35.47 g) was recrystallized from hexane: ethyl acetate (1:4) to yield 29.85 g of the target compound as a colorless powder (Compound 1 in Table 1 described below).

Melting point: 131.5 - 134.0°C

Example 2

Synthesis of

N-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-N'-hydroxy-formamidine

4-tert-Butylaniline (3.9 g) and ethyl orthoformate (7.9 g) were stirred for 6.5 hours at 100°C. Subsequently, the excess of the ethyl orthoformate was removed. The obtained crude product was dissolved in methanol (10 ml). To a methanol solution (20 ml) of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (2.1 g), a methanol solution (15 ml) of sodium methoxide (1.6 g) was added dropwise at 0°C to neutralize. The precipitated sodium chloride was filtered off. The filtrate was added dropwise to the methanol solution of the crude product, and subsequently, the mixture was stirred for 1.5

hours at room temperature. The methanol was removed. The obtained residue was dissolved in 50 ml of chloroform, and subsequently, washed with water and saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and then concentrated. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 4:1) to yield 1.65 g of the target compound (Compound 2 in Table 1 described below).

Melting point: 113.5 - 114.5°C

Example 3

Synthesis of

N-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-N'-hydroxyformamidine

A mixture of 4-aminobenzoic acid methyl ester (1.98 g) and ethyl orthoformate (4.07 g) was stirred for 16 hours at 100°C. Subsequently, the excess of the ethyl orthoformate was removed. To the obtained residue, a methanol solution (16ml) of hydroxylamine prepared from hydroxylamine hydrochloride (1.50 g) and sodium methoxide (1.10 g) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 6 hours at room temperature. The solvent was removed and subsequently, to the residue, chloroform was added. Subsequently, it was washed successively with water and saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and the solvent was removed. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; n-hexane: ethylacetate), and subsequently, by recrystallized from chloroform - methanol to yield the target compound (Compound 123 in Table 1 described below) (0.32 g) as a colorless powder.

Melting point: 167.0 - 167.5°C

Example 4

Synthesis of

N-(2-aminosulfonylphenyl)-N'-hydroxyformamidine

A mixture of 2-aminobenzsulfonamide (3.0 g), ethyl orthoformate (5.15 g), and ethyl acetate (20 ml) was stirred for

5 hours at 100°C. Subsequently, the excess of the ethyl orthoformate was removed. To a methanol solution (30 ml) of the residue, a methanol solution (40 ml) of hydroxylamine prepared from hydroxylamine hydrochloride (1.50 g) and sodium methoxide (1.10 g) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2 days at room temperature. The solvent was removed and subsequently, to the residue, chloroform was added, and washed successively with water and saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and the solvent was removed. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate) to yield the target compound (Compound 236 in Table 1 described below) (0.73 g) as a colorless powder.

Melting point: 130.5 - 131.5°C

Example 5

Synthesis of N-[4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy) phenyl]-N'-hydroxyformamidine

A mixture of 4-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy) aniline (1.715 g) and ethyl orthoformate (2.613 g) was stirred for 14 hours at 100°C. Subsequently, the excess of the ethyl orthoformate was removed. To a methanol solution (20 ml) of the residue, a 1M methanol solution (10 ml) of hydroxylamine was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2.5 days at room temperature. The solvent was removed and subsequently, to the residue, chloroform was added. Subsequently, it was washed with water and saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and the solvent was removed. The obtained residue was purified by recrystallization from ethyl acetate to yield the target compound (Compound 345 in Table 1 described below) (0.524 g) as a colorless powder.

Melting point: 159.5 - 161.0°C

Example 6

Synthesis of

N-[4-(benzylthio)phenyl]-N'-hydroxyformamidine

A mixture of 4-(benzylthio) aniline (1.18 g) and ethyl orthoformate (1.78 g) was stirred for 12 hours at 100°C. Subsequently, the excess of the ethyl orthoformate was removed. To a methanol solution (20 ml) of the residue, a 1M methanol solution (10 ml) of hydroxylamine was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2.5 days at room temperature. The solvent was removed and subsequently, to the residue, chloroform was added. Subsequently, it was washed with water and saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and the solvent was removed. The obtained residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate to yield the target compound (Compound 441 in Table 1 described below) (0.43 g) as a colorless powder.

Melting point: 166°C

Example 7

The compounds shown in Table 1 described below were obtained by carrying out the similar procedures as those of Production Example 1. The compounds obtained in Production Examples 1 to 6, together with the other compounds are also shown in Table 1.

The Rf values in Table 1 corresponds to the Rf values in the case of development with a mixture of ethyl acetate: hexane (1:2) (no mark) or in the case of development with a mixture of chloroform: methanol (9:1) (marked as *), employing thin layer chromatography Silica gel 60 F_{254} , produced by Merck, or NH-TLC plates, produced by Fuji Silysia Chemical Ltd. In addition, the term "posi" or "nega" denotes data of the cation peak (M+H) or the anion peak (M-H), observed in a positive mode or a negative mode upon measurement of mass spectrum by means of the ESI method.

Table 1

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						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	D 1		
			м+н	M+H	м-н	м-н	Rf	TLC		Inhibiti on rate	IC50
Comp.	Chemical Structure	mp.	(ESI)	(APCI)	(ESI)	(APCI)		*		(1 μ M)	(nM)
			:								
	N.OH	1015							EtOAc:		
Comp.	<u> </u>	131.5						Si02			
1		134.0	207	207		205	0.56	(NH)		100.5	3.5
i											
	1										
	, Н мон	113.5							Hexane	•	
Comp.	,	-							:AcOEt		
2	QН	114.5	193		191		0.13	Si02	=2:1	97.0	7.8
,	N										
	HN										
									Hexane		
Comp.		84.5-	100		101			0:00	:AcOEt		
3	1	85.5	193		191	· · ·	0.22	Si02	=2:1	98.9	
	1										
									-		
	Г № он	101.0					÷		Hexane		
Comp.	n _.	102.5			191		0.15	Si02	:AcOEt =2:1	107.6	3
	ОН										_
	OH N										
	HN						· .				
		153.0							Hexane :AcOEt		
Comp.		154.0	219		217		0.13	Si02	=2:1	99.9	3.8
	OH N										
	HN										
Comp.	` `	119.5							Hexane :AcOEt		
6	U -	120.5	223		221		0.20	Si02	=2:1	99.9	
] .									
	∬ N. OH	1005							Hexane		
Comp.		122.5							:AcOEt	٠.	
7	011	124.0	207		205		0.14	Si02	=2:1	110.5	12.1
	OH ≪Na.										
	HN HCI				,						
		141.0							Hexane		
Comp.		. ="= q	. = =			:- -	= = =		:AcOEt		
8		142.0	193		191		0.21	Si02	=2:1	99.9	
	QH			·							
.	N	,									
,	HN	108.0							Hexane		
Comp.		-	221				,	0:00	:AcOEt	99.9	4.0
9		110.0	ソソコ		219		0.15	Si02	=2:1	999	4.9



	OH N					1					
	HN	143.5							Hexane :AcOEt		
Comp.		144.5			151		0.12	Si02	=2:1	89.5	669.0
Comp.	OH N CI	151.0							Hexane :AcOEt		
11		152.5	185		183	<u> </u>	0.18	Si02	=2:1	92.7	297.1
	OH N	139.5		,				i	Hexane	•	
Comp.	HŇ	_	155				0.08	Si02	:AcOEt	77.1	1415.5
12		140.5	155				0.08	3102	-2:1		1413.3
Comp.	OH N HN	116.0							Hexane :AcOEt		·
13		118.0	165		163		0.12	Si02	=2:1	95.9	117.9
Comp.	OH N CI	151.0 - 153.0	,		183		0.19	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	91.7	162.8
Comp. 15	OH N HN CI	155.5 - 156.0	171		169		0.10	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	92.9	287.7
Comp. 16	N OH	141.0 - 142.0	1		163		0.12		Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	97.6	6.6
Comp.	OH N HN O	136.5 139.0			179		0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	85.3	
Comp.	,0 N.OH	139.0 - 140.0	167	·	165		0.06	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	94.6	45.2

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Comp. 20	337.6 227.6
Comp. 19	
Comp. 19	
Comp. 20 OH HN 149.0 150.0 181 179 0.08 Si02 =2:1 88.0 Hexane :AcOEt =2:1 97.5 Hexane :AcOEt =2:1 81.1	
Comp. 20	
Comp. 20	<u>227.6</u>
Comp. 20	<u>227.6</u>
Comp. 20	<u>227.6</u>
Comp. 21 150.0 181 179 0.07 Si02 =2:1 97.5 Hexane :AcOEt =2:1 81.1	<u>227.6</u>
Gomp. 21 116.5 165 163 0.14 Si02 =2:1 81.1	
Comp. 21 116.5 165 163 0.14 Si02 =2:1 81.1	
Comp. 21 116.5 165 163 0.14 Si02 =2:1 81.1	
Comp. 21 16.5 165 163 0.14 Si02 AcOEt =2:1 81.1	
i	
ОРН N	
Comp. HN 139.0 Hexane :AcOEt	
22 141.0 0.16 SiO2 =2:1 95.7	
HN 110.0 Hexane	
Comp. - :AcOEt	475.0
23 CI 111.5 171 169 0.12 Si02 =2:1 82.8	475.8
HN CI 119.0 Hexane	
Comp. 24 CI 120.5 205 CI 120.5 205 CI 0.10 Si02 =2:1 89.2	519.7
Comp. HN 142.5 Hexane :AcOEt	
HN 142.5 Hexane	
Comp. 25 F CI 144.5 189 187 0.15 Si02 =2:1 87.0	
Comp. HN 142.5 Hexane :AcOEt	
Comp. 25 F CI 144.5 189 187 0.15 Si02 =2:1 87.0	
Comp. 25 F CI 144.5 189 187 0.15 Si02 =2:1 87.0	203=7
Comp. 25 F CI 144.5 189 187 0.15 Si02 =2:1 87.0 OH N HN CI 155.0 Hexane :AcOEt	203-7
Comp. 25 F CI 144.5 189 187 0.15 Si02 =2:1 87.0	203-7
Comp. 25 F CI 144.5 189 187 0.15 Si02 =2:1 87.0 OH N HN CI 155.0 Hexane :AcOEt 87.0 Comp. 26 156.5 201 199 0.18 Si02 = 2:1 86:0	203 . 7
Comp. 25 F CI 144.5 189 187 0.15 Si02 =2:1 87.0	<u>203.7</u>

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Comp. 28	OH N HN	119.0 - 120.5	235	233		0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	92.5	4.7
Comp. 29	OH N	93.0- 94.5	179	177	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.13	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	93.6	
Comp. 30	H~N-OH	143.0 - 143.5	179	177		0.12	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	103.0	2.4
Comp. 31	H_N-OH	131.0 _ 132.0	179			0.12	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	97.8	6.6
Comp. 32	OH N	114.0 - 115.0	179			0.16	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	87.2	
Comp. 33	OH N HN Br	171.0		291		0.23	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	91.9	
Comp.	OH N HN Br	163.0 - 163.5	293	291		0.17	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	90.6	79.7
Comp.	OH N HN CI Br	161.0				0.17	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt	95.4	<u> 86.5</u>
Comp.	OH N HN Br	163.0 - 164.0	215	213		0.10	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	98.3	136.5

	Comp.	HN	167.0 -			:		0:00	Hexane :AcOEt	00.7	
	37		167.5	195	 193		0.06	Si02	=2:1	92.7	
	Comp.	OH N HN CI	151.0 - 152.5	185	183		0.13	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	89.8	79.8
;	Comp.	F F N OH	110.0 - 113.0	221	219		0.10	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	99.0	22
	Comp.	OH CI	160.0 - 161.0	205	203		0.16	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	98.2	
	Comp.	OH N HN Br	161.0 - 161.5		227		0.13	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt	96.6	49.0
	Comp.	OH N HZ	144.0			·	0.44	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH=	99.9	
	Comp. 43	F _N -OH	123.0	169	167		0.30	Si02	CHCI3: MeOH=		168.1
	Comp. 44	O H NOH	145.0 - 146.0		221		0.32	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		_8.1 =
~	Comp.	Br H N. OH	163.5 - 164.5				0.45	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	53.5	

										
Comp. 46	F F N OH	100.5 - 102.0	205	203	,	0.24	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	48.5	355.3
	\	166.0						CHCl3:		
Comp.	T N OH	- 166.5	277	275	_	0.37	Si02	MeOH= 9:1	94.8	6.5
Comp.	Br N OH	155.0	225			0.52	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
48	F F F	156.0	_333		,	0.52	3102	CHCI3:		
Comp. 49	F F	124.0		271		0.44	Si02	MeOH=	46.7	<u>.</u>
Comp.	F F P OH	155.5 - 156.5	173	171		0.34	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		25.5
Comp.	Br N, OH	157.0 - 158.0		227		0.42	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	50.2	21.8
Comp.	N.OH	145.0 - 146.0				0.43		CHCl3: MeOH=		
Comp.	Br N-OH	159.0 - 160.0				0.66	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH=		
Comp.	F N OH	162.5 - 163.5					Si02	CHCl3: MeOH=		

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Comp.	OH N HN	130.5 - 132.0	277	275		0.5	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	31.3	
Comp. 56	N OH	144.0 - 145.5	190	188		0.42	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	50.6	
Comp.	OH N		193	191		0.22	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	59.1	
Comp. 58	OH N HN	146.5 _ 148.0	257	255		0.21	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	99.9	7.1
Comp. 59	OH N		167	165		0.13	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	49.0	
Comp.	OH HN O		181	179	·	0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1		
Comp.	OH N HN			163		0.17	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt		
Gomp. 62	OH N		_1.51	. 55		0.12	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt	69.5	·
Comp. 63	OH N		165	163		0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt		

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Comp.	OH N OH				163		0.13	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1		
	OH OH										
Comp.			167		165		0.08	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	59.3	
Comp. 66	HN OH		181		179		0.10	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	41.2	
Comp. 67	ОН НN СI		185		183		0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt	48.4	
Comp. 68	OH F F F		205		203		0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1		
Comp. 69	OF N		189		187		0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	58.7	
Comp. 70	OH N N		249		247		0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	32.9	
Comp.	QH N N		179		177		0.18	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt _=2:1	_42.5_	
Comp. 72	OH N HZ	168.0 - 169.0	179				0.12	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt	99.2	

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Gomp. 73	OH HN CI		297	295	0.18	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	99.9	
Comp. 74	OH N HN Br		243	241	0.11	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	43.7	
Comp. 75	OH N HN B		215	213	0.16	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	46.9	
Comp. 76	OH Z HO			195	0.06	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	35.1	
Comp.	OH N HN F F Br			281	0.17	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt	49.0	
Comp.	OH N O		197	195	0.03	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	36.3	
Comp.	Z HO		155	150	0.15	6:00	Hexane :AcOEt	25.2	
79 Comp. 80	OH N HN F F	·			0.15	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt	35.3 -37:2	3 2
Comp.	OH N HN CI		205	203	0.14	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt	51.3	

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Comp.	HN	133.5 - 134.5	215		213		0.12	SiO2	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	70.9	
Comp.	H Z Z Q		249			·	0.46	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp.	A F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F				,	·			CHCl3: MeOH=		
84	OH N		221		<u>219</u>		0.27	Si02	9:1		
Comp.	Br		229		227		0.37	Si02	CHCI3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp.	OH N HN CI		105		183		0.29	Si02	GHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	58.7	-
86 Comp.	OH N		185		100			3102	CHCI3: MeOH=	36.7	·
87	OH N HN CI		187				0.22	Si02	9:1 CHCl3: MeOH=		
88	OH N.		231		229		0.31	Si02	9:1		
Comp. 89	HN		210		208		0.32	.Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= _9:1		
Comp.	OH N HN F F		235		•		0.33	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	36.5	

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Comp. 91	H Z H	263			0.27	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	36.6	
Comp. 92	QH N HN F F	230		228	0.51	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Gomp. 93	OH N HN				0.21	Si02	GHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp. 94	OH ON O	226		224	0.29	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	41.2	·
Comp.	OH O NO HN	210		208	0.32	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH≃ 9:1	44.5	
Comp.	B B B	335			0.40	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp.	OH CI CI	239		237	0.32	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
97 Comp.	OH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		,	231	0.21	Si02	9:1 CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	42.0	
98 Comp. 99	OH N O	185	_	195	0.21		CHCl3: MeOH=	40.8	

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Comp. 100	OH N Br HN Br Br		370		368	0.38	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	44.3	
Comp. 101	OH Z CI		201		199	0.24	SiO2	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	52.4	
Comp. 102	OH N Br HN Br		375	·	373	0.41	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	44.4	
Gomp. 103	OH NOH	143.0 - 146.0	227		225	0.21	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp. 104	OH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		181			0.39	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	31.9	
Comp. 105	E Z F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F		303		301	0.12	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	46.7	
Comp. 106	OH HCI		165		163	0.25	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	, .	
Comp. 107	OH ON O	·	196		194	0.37	SiO2	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1_		
Comp. 108	OH O CI	4	231			0.39	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	36.4	

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Comp. 109	OH CI HN		196		194		0.13	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Gomp. 110	OH N HN HN Et						0.13	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		٠.
Comp. 111	QH N F HN F		191				0.37	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp. 112	OH N			-	160		0.24	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	37.4	-
Comp. 113	Z= Z-0		196		194		0.08	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp. 114	OH HCI				223	-	0.21	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp., 115	OH N HN CI CI		239		237		0.4	Si 02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp. 116	H Z Z		197		195		0.37	.Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp.	OH N HN Br CI		249		247	777	0.39		CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1	71.6	

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Comp. 118	H Z H		225	-	223		0.41	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp. 119	OH N HN		249		,		0.27	Si02	CHCI3: MeOH= 9:1	-	
Gomp. 120	OH N HN F		173		171		0.37	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH= 9:1		
Comp. 121	OH CI HN CI	166.5 - 167.0			237		0.29	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	72.0	
Comp. 122	OH N	106.0 - 107.5	223		221		0.05	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	94.7	28.9
Comp. 123	OH N O	167.0 - 167.5		195	193		0.47	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	92.7	
Comp. 124	OH Z HN Z	100.0 - 102.0			227		0.12	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	92.2	354.5
Comp. 125	FFF H NOH	138.0 - 139.5 (dec.)								- 67.6	204
Gomp. 126	F NOH	172.5 - 173.0 (dec.)				-				34.9	

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Comp. 127	O TO NOH	137.5 - 138.5		209		207	0.53	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 128	CI DO N.OH	143.0 - 145.0	263		140		0.26	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1	102.0	7.0
Comp. 129	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	183.0 - 183.5		253	251		0.50	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	-	
Comp. 130	DOC NON OH	155.0 - 156.0	243		241		0.10	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	116.5	6.9
Comp. 131	O O OH	144.0 - 145.5	229		227		0.09	SiO2	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	89.2	26
Comp. 132	J. OH	122.0 - 123.5								117.6	3.9
Comp. 133	NOH HON OH	116.5 - 117.5				•				48.6	720
Comp. 134	H, N. OH	154.0 - 154.5							and the second second	- 57.4	-3625
Comp. 135	HN OH		137		135		0.10	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	49.3	

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Comp. 136	OH N		243		241	,	0.17	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2		
Gomp. 137	OH N N		229		227		0.15	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2		
Gomp. 138	OH NO OH		297		295		0.11	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	44.0	
Comp. 139	OH N HN		179		177		0.13	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	69.7	
Comp. 140	H ₂ N HN N OH			194	192		0.23	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt: EtOH =90:10		
Gomp. 141	D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		-	194	192		0.06	Si02	GHCl3: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 142	DE LA				219		0.22	Si02	AcOEt: EtOH =90:10		
Comp. 143	HO P	-		. 196	≈194		∡0 :25₌	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH	-37.3~	
Comp. 144	O NH HO'N			215	213	:	0.13		CHCI3: MeOH =95:5		

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Comp. 145	HN N OH				213	0.11	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 146	N HO			235	233	0.25	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		
Comp. 147	CI HN CI HO			273	271	0.26	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		
Comp. 148	HO N F F		,	327	325	0.32	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		•
Comp.	HO. N S						Si02			
149 Comp.	O NH F F F			265	263	0.34	Si02	AcOEt	36.5	
150	HO N A		,	262	260	0.15	(NH)	AcOEt	34.1	
Comp. 151	F F CI		-	203	201	0.20	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt	108.2	
Comp. 152	HN N HO F F	: ************************************	2 <u>.0=</u> -71	<u>–255</u>	<i>-</i> 253-	 -0:28	Si02 (NH)	<u>*AcOEt</u>		
Comp. 153	HO.N N			203	201	0.29	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt	39.4	,

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Comp. 154	F F F S HN N HO		ŕ	237	235		0.24	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		
Comp.	HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		:				0.00	Si02			
155 Comp.	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F			246_	244		0.23	Si02	AcOEt		
156				327	325		0.32	(NH)	AcOEt	39.4	
Comp. 157	HON			277	275		0.28	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt	121.4	
Comp. 158	HO _N			195	193		0.24	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		
Comp. 159	HO.N.			209	207		0.26	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		
Comp. 160	OH OH	-		181	179		0.21	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 161	N OH	156.0 - _157.0		_169-		= <u>1</u> 67 ≤	_0.51	SiO2	EtOAc: MeOH ==95:5=	- 88:6 -	· 13.4
Comp. 162	A OH	<u> </u>	***************************************	183	181	107	0.49	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc:	62.6	10.7

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Comp. 163	OH OH		207		205	0.61	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	40.0	
Comp. 164	CI N-OH		186		184	0.55	Si02 (NH)		86.7	
Comp. 165	ZH Z-ÖH		169			0.54	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	105.7	
Comp. 166	CI CI		200			0.56	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 167	NH NH NH		221		219	0.58	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	•	
Comp. 168	Z Z Z -Ö		228	226		0.57	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	61.9	
Сотр.	NH Br N OH		272	270		0.57	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc:	104.1	
169 Comp.	CI N OH			210	164		Si02	EtOAc: MeOH		·
Comp.	OH OH		186⊶ 181		<u>—1:84 —</u>	0.23	Si02	EtOAc:	<u>-99:8</u> 54.1	

Comp. 172	NH NH OH			181			0.21	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 173	но но			181		179	0.30	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 174	CI NH NH OH			202			0.22	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	62.4	
Gomp. 175	Y N-OH			193		191	0.56	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	69.9	
Comp. 176	Br N-OH			230		228	0.51	Si02	EtOAc: MeOH	67.0	
Comp. 177	Br NH N OH			244	242	LLO	0.53	SiO2	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	85.4	
Comp. 178	NH N-OH	121.0 - 122.5		193	LYL	101	0.52	SiO2	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		9.0
Comp.	N-OH	122.3		179		191 	0.54	Si02	EtOAc: MeOH	91.4	3. U
Gomp. 180	CI N OH		·	206	204	177	0.59	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc:	63.5	

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Comp. 181	CI NH NOH			227		0.54	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 182	CI NH NH		216	214		0.56	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	90.2	
Comp. 183	O NH NH OH	-	209	207	·	0.50	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	92.0	
Comp. 184	O O O NH N OH		255	253		0.48	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 185	Z I Z-0		180	178		0.36	SiO2 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp.	C Z Z Z-OH	-					Si02	EtOAc: MeOH		
186 Comp.	O O OH		197	195		0.29	(NH) SiO2	=95:5 EtOAc: MeOH		
187 Comp.	H		195	193		0.50	(NH) SiO2	=95:5 EtOAc: MeOH		
188	O NH		223	<u>-221</u> -	·	0.50	(NH)	==95:5~ EtOAc:	· ·59:1 · ·	
Comp. 189	HO-		237	235		0.50	Si02 (NH)	MeOH =95:5	116.8	

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Comp. 190	O O OH		225	223		0.51	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	44.9	
Comp. 191	O O O P-OH		269	267	,	0.50	Si02 (NH)			
Comp. 192	O NH OH		230	228		0.56	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 193	O O O		209		207	0.52	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 194	Z Z Z H		197		195	0.44	Si02 (NH)		67.5	
Comp. 195	O NH N-OH		197			0.51	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		-
Comp. 196	Z H Z-OH				220	0.52	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc:	46.9	
Comp.	CI H N OH		. 1:90≔	188		0.57	Si02	EtOAc:		No. day
Comp. 198	O NH OH		197_	. 30		0.50	Si02	EtOAc:	81.8	

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Comp.	NH					:		Si02			
199	ОН			209_	207		0.50	(NH)	=95:5	85.6	
Comp.	Br NH							Si02	EtOAc:		
200	ÖH .			274	272		0.50	(NH)	=95:5	53.3	
Comp.	O DE Z	. •				,		Si02	EtOAc: MeOH		
201	N OH			321	319		0.50	(NH)	=95:5	70.1	
Comp. 202	O NH N-OH			244	242		0.53	SiO2 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	31.6	
Comp.	O, N, CI							SiO2	EtOAc: MeOH		
203	о́н Он			217		215	0.45	(NH)	=95:5	51.1	-,- + ···
Comp. 204	HO NOH			181		179	0.30	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Comp.	HO NOH							Si02	EtOAc: MeOH		
205	H			167		165	0.25	(NH)	=95:5		
Comp. 206	CI NH NH OH		graph water	· 2:1:7-··	- 15	· ·	≈ 0: 4 9=	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH ==95:5=	Tax	
Comp. 207	HO NH	138.0 - 140.0		181		179	0.29	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	90.7	11.6

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Comp. 208	O O NH			253_	251	0.53	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5		
Gomp. 209	HO NH	169.5 - 170.0		167	165	0.27	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	102.2	151.6
Comp. 210	Br F N OH	·		313	311	0.58	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	78	
Comp. 211	OH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		183		181	 0.35	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
Comp. 212	OH N F F F		251		249	0.35	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
Comp. 213	OH HCI HN O		279		,	0.15	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
Comp. 214	OH NO HOLL		181		179	0.12	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1	31.9	-
Comp. 215	OH PF F				-225	 - 0₌25∞		CHCl3: MeOH =9:1	-36.1-	papas stats 18
Comp. 216	OH N HN				167	0.31	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1	,	

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Comp. 217	QH 2HCI		253		0.4	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
Comp. 218	H Z T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	·	194		0.08	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
Comp. 219	OH HN F		221	219	0.38	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
Comp. 220	OH Z HN		176	174	0.28	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
Comp. 221	H Z H		193	191	0.35	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
Comp. 222	OH CI			225	0.29	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		:
Comp. 223	OH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		290	288	0.34	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1	52.2	
Comp. 224	OH N HN FF		237	_235	0.31	-Si02	CHCl3: MeOH ==9:1	-47-1 =	***
Comp. 225	OH DE CI		343	341	0.05	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH		,

	OH N										
	HN										
	o S	- 4							CHCI3:		
Comp.	S S			ļ					MeOH		
Comp. 226			277		275		0.37	Si02	=9:1		
	<u></u>										
	OH ⊮N										
	NH	139.0									
Comp.		-									
227	<u>он</u> 0 ~	141.0	191		189		0.31	Si02	AcOEt	117.8	39.7
	ľΝ										
	HN										
									EtOAc:		
Comp.	ļγ				267		0.15	6:03	hexane	720	
228				,	267		0.15	Si02	=1:2	72.0	
	N ≲					!					
		194.0							CHCI3:		
Comp. 229	H N OH	- 195.0	238		236		0.34	Si02	MeOH =9:1	99.3	16.0
223		100.0	200		200		0.01	0.02	0.1	00.0	10.0
	ОН					·					
	⊳Ň.										
C	HN	165.0							EtOAc: hexane		
Comp. 230		165.5	181		179		0.07	Si02	=1:2		
	QH										
	μŃ										
	HŃ	100 5							E+0.4		
Comp.		168.5 -							EtOAc: hexane		
231	\rightarrow	169.0	191		189		0.16	Si02	=1:2	92.9	196.5
	H C CH3										
	H ₃ C CH ₃	154.0								,	
Comp.	H	-									
232	ÓН	155.0						:		86.0	6.6
	₽ <mark>N</mark>										
	HN .										
		118.0							EtOAc:		
Comp.		- 119.5	227		225		0.10	SiUs	hexane	= 87.5 ·	- 451 . 9 -
233 ~	<u> </u>	113.5	221				U¦.U <u>.</u> ≪	. JIUZ	· = - · . Z =	- 07.3	J1.9
	OH O		.			÷					
	HN	111.0							EtOAc:		
Comp. 234		- 113.0	213		211		0.15	Si02	hexane =1:2	74.1	
404		110.0	210				· · · · ·	J.J.			

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Comp. 235	OH N HN Br	167.5 - 168.0		263	0.13	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	77.8	5915.9
Comp. 236	S NH ₂	130.5 - 131.5							
Comp. 237	Н м он	197.5 - 198.0		237	0.17	Si02	EtOAc: hexane = 1:2	96.6	26.2
Gomp. 238	Д д он	142.5 - 144.0	177	175	0.12	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2	101.6	30.0
Comp. 239	M. oH	182.5 183.0		-					4078
Comp. 240	OH N		227	225	0.15	Si02	EtOAc: hexane =1:2		
Comp. 241	OH N O		243		0.15		EtOAc: hexane =1:2	•	
Comp. 242	N.OH		_1.87=	 –185 ≥	·-0.13		EtOAc: hexane =1:2	- 50.6	
Comp. 243	OH N	·	213	211	0.11	Si02	EtOAc:		

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Comp. 244	CI N-OH			330	328	328	0.49	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5	32.7	
Comp.	O HN N-OH	-		076	074	074	0.38	Si02	AcOEt: EtOH =90:10	55.4	
245 Comp.	O HZ			276	274	274	0.36	(NH)	CHCl3:	33.4	
246	_Й .ОН			220	218	218	0.22	Si02	=95:5		·
Comp. 247	HN OH			193	191	191	0.15	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 248	HN NH HON		·	206	204		0.64	Si02	AcOEt: EtOH =90:10		
Comp. 249	O HN OH			206	204		0.6	Si02	AcOEt: EtOH =90:10		
Comp. 250	HO-N-H OS	,		306	304	304	0.3	SiO2 (NH)	AcOEt		
Comp 251-	O S O HN N OH	ASPALL .		-302	≈300 °	300=		-Si02	CHCl3: MeOH ==95:5=	- K	
Comp. 252	NH HO.N	-		SUZ	295	300	0.24	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5		

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Comp. 253	O S HN NOH		216	214	214	0.27	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt: EtOH =90:10		·
Comp. 254	S N N OH		,	233		0.56	Si02 (NH)			
Comp. 255	O S O N OH		354	352	352	0.57	Si02	AcOEt: EtOH =90:10		
Comp. 256	HO THE STATE OF TH			321		0.28	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5		
Gomp. 257	HN NOH		388	386	386	0.15	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 258	DE OF		225	223	223	0.08	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5		
Comp. 259	D E O D E O		244	242		0.33	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt: EtOH =90:10	52.8	
Comp.	Q-2 H	 + :	-177	175	175		Si02	CHCl3: MeOH	2 PA	N= 1, 2
Comp. 261	9-2, Z. Z. E. P.		178	176	176	0.04	Si02	CHCI3: MeOH		

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Comp. 262	он он		176		174	0.03	Si02	CHCI3: MeOH =95:5	:
Comp. 263	Br ON OH		389	387	387_	0.26	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5	
Comp. 264	O N O H		311	309	309	0.25	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5	
Comp. 265	Br N-OH		295		293	0.19	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =95:5	
Comp. 266	NOH S N		317	315		0.24	Si02	CHCI3: MeOH	
Comp.	CI N S HN		017	334		0.31	SiO2	CHCI3: MeOH	
267 Comp.	O O NH	,				,		CHCl3: MeOH	
268 Comp.	OH OH		299	297	297_	0.05		GHCl3: MeOH	
269-	H NH NH NH	and the second	 ≃ 219 ···	<u>-217</u>		<u>=0:17</u>		CHCI3: MeOH	
270	о́н		322	320	320	0.05	Si02	=95:5	<u> </u>

Gomp. 271	HO. N. N.			288	286	286	0.37	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		
Comp. 272	HO.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N.N			274	272	272	0.33	Si02	AcOEt		
Comp. 273	HO.N.N.N.F.F	165.0 - 167.0		271	269	269	0.20	Si02		89.2	96.8
Comp. 274	HO.N Br	107.0		303	301	301		Si02	AcOEt	94.5	
Comp. 275	но _{.N}			261	259	259		Si02	AcOEt	.	
Comp. 276	HO N NH CI	207.0 _ 207.5		304	302	302		Si02		71.8	55.9
Comp. 277	HON			257	255	255	0.22	Si02	AcOEt	76.4	
Comp.	HO _N NH		s have s	256	-25 4 -			Si02	AçOEt	65:3	pro <u>star</u> -us ;
Comp. 279	HO.N.N.			334	332	332	0.13	Si02	AcOEt	42.8	

Comp. 280	HO.N		337	335	335	0.21	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		
	HONNING									
Comp. 281	\		350	348	348	0.21	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt	50.9	
Comp. 282	HO N	·	282		280	0.17	Si02	AcOEt	122.9	
Comp. 283	HO N N		252	250	250	0.16	Si02		62.6	
Comp. 284	HO. _N		286	284	284	0.16	SiO2	AcOEt		
Comp. 285	HONDA		302	300	300	0.16	Si02	AcOEt		
	HN P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P		289	287	287	0.16	Si02	AcOEt		
Comp. _287_	HONNO	2					Si02			
287 Comp. 288	HO.N.S	 	208	287	206	¥	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		

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Comp. 289	но. _N		221	219	219	0.13	Si02 (NH)	AcOEt		
Comp. 290	N N-OH		212	210	210	0.42	Si02 (NH)			-
Comp. 291	CI NH NH OH		222	220	220	0.48	Si02 (NH)			
Comp. 292	N H N OH		188	186	186	0.36	Si02 (NH)			
Comp. 293	N DH		220	218	218	0.59	Si02 (NH)			
Comp. 294	NH NH NH	162.0 - 162.5	220		218	0.47	Si02	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	103.2	4.9
Comp. 295	LN N.OH		202		200	0.37	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	73.8	
Comp. 296	N N OH		-229-		= 227	-0.41	Si02	EtOAc: MeOH	·	
Comp. 297	м — М — ОН		188		186	0.35	Si02	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	71.1	

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Comp. 298	NH NH			203		201	0.33	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	·	
	0,000								F: 0.4		
Comp. 299	J. OH			232	230	230_	0.40	Si02 (NH)			
Comp.	ON NH	182.0						Si02	EtOAc: MeOH		
300	ÓН	182.5	. =	222		220	0.44	(NH)	=95:5	96.3	5.7
Comp.	O NH NH			000		206	0.36	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	62.1	
301	On	-		208		200	0.30	(IALI)	-95.5	02.1	
Gomp. 302	CI N N OH	177.5 - 178.0		257	-	255	0.47	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	96.5	1.9
Comp.	O O DH							Si02	EtOAc:		
303	ОН			249	247	247	0.35	(NH)			
Comp. 304	O TO	-		205	203		0.33	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	68.5	
Comp. 305	HO SO NOH			_245_	. — ~	<u>, 243</u>	_ 0-14=	Si02 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH -=95:5-	_	10 4
Comp. 306	OH HN HN O				216		0.10	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		

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HCI HN N-OH	201		0.40	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
о	332	330	0.08	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
OH N HN S	194		0.17		CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
OH HN N	316	314	0.25		CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
OH NO O	344	342	0.25	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
OH N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	315		0.15	Si02	CHCl3: MeOH =9:1		
OH N O O		284			CHCI3:		
OH N H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H		LUT			CHCl3:		
OH OS O		369			CHCl3: MeOH	50.7	
		HN N-OH 201 AN A STATE OF THE	HN N-OH 201 194 OH NHN OH HN OH OH	HN N-OH 201 0.40 0.40 HO-N H 332 330 0.08 OH HN HN OH N HN OH N HN OH N HN OH N HN OH OH	DH	201 0.40 SiO2 =9:1 O, S, O,	201 0.40 Si02 =9:1 0.60 H 10-N-1

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Comp. 316	H, W, OH	144.0 - 146.0	195		193	0.09	SiO2	Hexane : AcOEt =2:1	97.9	24.0
Gomp. 317	O NH OH	132.0 - 133.0		195		0.51	SiO 2 (NH)	EtOAc: MeOH =95:5	93.8	3.5
Comp. 318	у о О О О О О О О О О О О О О О О О О О	136.5 - 137.5	209		207	0.09	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1		9.9
Comp. 319	OH N HN O	126.0 - 127.0	223	-	221	0.13	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	99.9	3.8
Comp. 320	OH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	125.0 - 126.0	237		235	0.11	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt =2:1	92.5	1.3
Comp. 321	OH N HN	121- 122.5	251		249	0.36	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	99.9	3.7
Comp. 322	OH NH		265		263	0.36	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	117.5	
Comp.		128.0 - 130.0	_279		=27-7 ⊧	0.12	Si02	Hexane :AcOEt ₃ =2:1-⊲	y pas to to	25.9
Comp. 324	OH NH	148.5 - 149.5	223		221	0.22	SiO 2	AcOEt	99	3.7

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Comp. 325	OH NH	123.0 - 125.0	237		235	0.23	SiO 2	AcOEt	106	2.6
Comp. 326	OH NH		237		235	0.35	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	110.8	
Comp. 327	OH NH			237	235	0.35	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	110.1	
Comp. 328	OH NH		233		221	0.33	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	121.4	-
Comp. 329	OH NH	127.0 - 128.0		221	219	0.33	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	121.1	0.7
Comp. 330	OH NH	122.0 - 124.0	207		205	0.33	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	118.8	2.4
Comp. 331	OH NH	139.0 - 139.5		219	217	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	118.8	3.2
Comp.	OH NH	169.5 -	-233 -		=231 =	 0.31	SiO 2	AcOEt	110.6	2.1
Comp. 333	OH NH	171.5 - 172.0			203	0.3	SiO 2 (NH)		119,3	2.2

. ОН							,			
NH	125.0		•							
	- 126.0	221				0.23	SiO 2	AcOEt	105	3.2
ОН										
, NH	139.0			•						
	_	205				0.23	SiO 2	AcOEt	110	1.4
он										
, NH	142.5				· ·		SiO			
~~o()		207		205		0.31	2	AcOEt	117.6	3.2
ОН										
√ NH	135 0						SiO			
0	- :	219	_	217		0.31	2 (NH)	AcOEt	119.4	2.1
ОН		:								
◇ NH	100.0						SiO			
	-	221			219	0.33	2	AcOEt	119.8	0.9
~N~~O~	1135									
N, OH	-	250		248		0.11	SiO 2	AcOEt	88	124.2
OH (S						:				
NH							_			
	157.5 -15 <u>8</u>								97.4	3.0
~~°										
M OH	129.5 -133	263		_261_	 :	_≃ 0.23-	SiO ≖ 2	-AcOEt	-104 -	-1.2-
O _N O _N	1745									
N N-OH	175.5								98.5	5.3
	OH NH OH	126.0 OH NH 139.0 141.0 OH NH 142.5 146.0 OH NH 100.0 102.0 OH NH 100.0 102.0 OH NH 113.5 114.5 OH NH 114.5 OH NH 114.5 OH NH 1174.5 OH NH 174.5 -133.	OH NH 139.0 141.0 205 OH NH 135.0 207 OH NH 135.0 136.5 219 OH NH 100.0 102.0 221 OH NH 100.0 221 OH NH 100.0 102.0 221 OH NH 100.0 221 OH NH NH NH 100.0 221 OH NH NH NH 100.0 221 OH NH	OH NH 139.0 141.0 205 OH NH 139.0 205 OH NH 142.5 207 OH NH 135.0 219 OH NH 100.0 221 OH NH 100.0 221 OH NH 100.0 221 OH NH 113.5 250 OH NH NH 114.5 250 OH NH NH 174.5 250 OH NH NH NH 174.5 250 OH NH NH 174.5 263	126.0 221 OH N NH 139.0 141.0 205 OH N NH 142.5 146.0 207 205 OH N NH 135.0 136.5 219 217 OH N NH 100.0 102.0 221 OH N NH N NH 114.5 250 248 OH N NH N NH 157.5 1158 174.5 174.5 174.5 174.5 174.5 174.5 174.5 174.5	126.0 221 OH NH 139.0 141.0 205 OH NH 142.5 146.0 207 205 OH NH 135.0 136.5 219 217 OH NH 100.0 102.0 221 219 OH NH NH 113.5 114.5 250 QH NH NH 157.5 -158 OH NH 157.5 -158 OH NH 174.5 OH NH 174.5	OH 126.0 221 0.23 OH 139.0 0.23 OH 141.0 205 0.23 OH 142.5 0.31 OH N 135.0 0.31 OH N 135.0 0.31 OH N 100.0 0.31 OH N 1	OH NH 139.0 205 0.23 SiO 2 2 1 205 0.31 (NH) OH NH 142.5 207 205 0.31 (NH) OH NH 100.0 217 217 0.31 (NH) OH NH 100.0 219 217 0.31 (NH) OH NH 100.0 219 217 0.31 (NH) OH NH 100.0 219 0.33 (NH) OH NH 100.0 219 0.33 (NH) OH NH 113.5 250 248 0.11 2 OH NH NH 114.5 250 248 0.11 2 OH NH NH 177.5 250 248 0.11 2	126.0 221 0.23 SiO 2 AcOEt OH N 139.0 141.0 205 0.23 SiO 2 AcOEt OH N 142.5 146.0 207 205 0.31 (NH) AcOEt OH N 135.0 219 217 0.31 (NH) AcOEt OH N 100.0 221 219 0.33 (NH) AcOEt OH N 102.0 221 219 0.33 (NH) AcOEt OH N 113.5 250 248 0.11 2 AcOEt OH N 14.5 250 248 0.11 2 AcOEt OH N N 157.5 -158	OH 139.0 141.0 205 0.23 SiO 2 AcOEt 1105 OH 141.0 205 0.23 SiO 2 AcOEt 110 OH 142.5 146.0 207 205 0.31 (NH) AcOEt 117.6 OH 135.0 136.5 219 217 0.31 (NH) AcOEt 119.4 OH 100.0 102.0 221 219 0.33 (NH) AcOEt 119.8 OH 113.5 114.5 250 248 0.11 SiO 2 AcOEt 119.8 OH 114.5 250 248 0.11 SiO 2 AcOEt 119.8 OH 157.5 158 97.4

						, <u>.</u>					
Comp. 343	Do Dhasan	166.5 - 167.0								84.5	3.3
Comp. 344	N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	180- 180.5	244				0.12	SiO 2	AcOEt	107	37.5
Comp. 345	NO CHANGON	159.5 -161	244			:	0.14	SiO 2	AcOEt	101	23.1
Comp. 346	`o	104.0 - 107.0								106.2	8.9
Comp. 347	OH NH	80.5- 81.5	255		253		0.18	SiO 2	AcOEt	105	3.7
Comp. 348	OH NH	128.5 - 129.5			265		0.21	SiO 2	AcOEt	103	3.4
Comp. 349	OH NH	152.5 -						SiO 2			
349 Comp. 350-	OH NH	153.0 168.0			269		0.21	SiO	AcOEt	100	1.6
	OH NH	=1:68:5 :	249	- toger			0.19	SiO	AcOEt	<u> </u>	1.4
Comp. 351	\N\O^\		252		250		0.18	2	AcOEt	89	

		1					Γ	r	1		
	OH NH									·	
	NH										
		158.5						SiO			
Comp. 352		159.5	233		-		0.2	2	AcOEt	97	4.6
	<u></u>				8						
	OH NH										
	N- NH	158.0						SiO			
Comp. 353	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	160.0	278		276		0.14	2	AcOEt	105	3.7
	ОН										
	OH NH										
	Ν̈́Η	113.0									
Comp. 354		114.0	239		237		0.23	SiO 2	AcOEt	106	3.0
	OH VN										i
	OH NH	141.0									
Comp. 355	l N~ol	142.0	266		264		0.14	SiO 2	AcOEt	107	5.9
- 555	OU										
	OH NH										
	NH	141.0									
Comp. 356		- 142.5	207				0.23	SiO 2	AcOEt	102	2.6
330	7	142.5	207				0.23		ACOLC	102	2.0
	NH OH										
	N NH										
Comp.			00.4		000		0.10	SiO 2	4 05:	00	
357	, , O ,		264		262		0.16	2	AcOEt	98	
	QH N										
	NH	1200									
Comp. 358	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	138.0						SiO			
358_		139.5	272		270		0.14	2	AcOEt	103	3.1
	Ņ ⊱N										
	NH										
Comp	s o	132.5						SiO			
Comp. 359	<u>N</u>	134.5	<u>-290</u> -		288		0.2	2-	AcOEt	102	1.4
	ŶН Г	-									
	NH										
Comm								SiO			
Comp. 360	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	279	_	277		0.22	2	AcOEt		
					•		-				

			<u> </u>							1	
	ОН										
	NH V OH										
Comp.	NH	104.0						SiO			
361	~~~ ~~ ~~ ~~	106.0	241		239		0.22	2	AcOEt	106	2.1
	OH OH										
	Ν̈́H	1500									
Comp.		156.0					0.11	SiO 2	4 05.	100	
362	N OH	157.0	244				0.11	2	AcOEt	106	2.1
	OH OH										
	NH	154.0									
Comp. 363	0	- 155.0	272		270		0.11	SiO 2	AcOEt	105	0.78
303		133.0	212		210		0.11		ACOLC	103	0.70
	он ОН						:				
	NH	136.5									
Comp. 364	70400	- 137.5	295		293		0.21	SiO 2	AcOEt	104	2.0
	ОН N										
	NH	143.5						C:O		:	
Comp. 365	~o~o~	145.0	287		285		0.19	SiO 2	AcOEt	105	1.4
	OH ⊭N										
	NH										
Comp.		188.0						SiO			
366	N _≪ "	189.0	272		:		0.09	2	AcOEt	105	1.2
	N OH										
	NH										
Comp. 367	s	165.0 -						SiO 2			
367	s o	166.0	249				0.18	2	AcOEt	103	2.1
	о́н О́н								:		
	NH	165.5									
Comp.		165.5						SiO	4-05.	00=	
- 368-	OH OH	166:0	233				0.19	-2	AcOEt	96	2.5
	NH NH	!									
		146.5									
Comp. 369	N T	149.0	258				0.16	SiO 2	AcOEt	105	3.1
309		173.0	200	L	l	I	Ų. I U				<u> </u>

									<u>-</u>		
Gomp.	OH NH							SiO 2			
370		<u> </u>	263	263	261	261	0.33	(NH)	AcOEt	113.7	
Comp. 371	OH NH	93.0- 94.0	239	239	237	237_	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	110.4	0.9
Comp. 372	OH NH			271_	269	269	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	100.5	
Comp. 373	OH NH	97.0- 99.0		253	251	251	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	115.3	0.8
Comp. 374	OH NH		331	331	329	329	0.3	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	119.1	
Comp. 375	OH NH			301	299	299	0.3	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	117.7	
Comp. 376	OH NH			336	333	334	0.3	SiO 2	AcOEt		
Comp.	OH NH			336	=334	-334	0.3	SiO 2 (NH)			
Comp. 378	OHNH NH			295	293	293	0.3	SiO 2	AcOEt	102.4	

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Comp.	OH NH							SiO 2			
379	~ ~ 0 ~			287	285	285	0.27	(NH)	AcOEt	105.4	
Comp. 380	OH NH			291	289	289	0.26	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	118.9	
Gomp. 381	OH NH			285	283	283	0.27	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	116.0	
Comp. 382	OH NH	153.0 - 153.5		273			0.26	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	122.5	3.1
Comp. 383	OH NH			257	255	255	0.26	SiO 2	AcOEt	116.2	
Comp. 384	OH NH	167.0 - 167.5		279	277		0.27	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	117.3	2.8
Comp. 385	OH NH			312	310	310	0.27	SiO	AcOEt		
Comp. 386	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		.	-347-	÷345	J. V		SiO 2	·	105.2	
Comp. 387	OH NH	163.0 - 164.0	289	289			0.27	SiO 2	AcOEt	97.8	0.9

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Gomp.	OH NH							SiO 2			
Gomp. 388				335	333	333	0.27	(NH)	AcOEt	96.2	
Comp. 389	OH NH	167.0 - 167.5		273		271	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	105.5	1.6
- 333	ÒН						-				
Comp. 390	OH NH	152.5 - 153.5		273		271	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	112.8	2.7
Gomp. 391	OH NH	161.5 - 162.0		257	255	255	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	113.4	2.4
Gomp. 392	OH NH	165.5 - 166.0	261	261	259		0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	,	109.6	2.4
Comp.	H Z H	143.0		,				SiO 2			
393	N N	146.0		268	266	266	0.26	(NH)	AcOEt	124.3	1.1
	OH NH	144.0	·					SiO			
Comp. 394		- 145.0	325	303		301	0.27	2 (NH)	AcOEt	119.9	3.9
	OH NH	178.0						SiO 2			
Comp. 395		– ∘1-78.5	=303×	-303-	»	= 301=	0:29	2 (NH)	AcOEt	-11156	2:1
Comp. 396	OH NH							SiO 2			
200	Ò. I		323	301	321	299	0.29	(NH)	AcOEt	102.7	

											
	NH OH			•					·		
Comp. 397				319			0.29	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	99.3	
	NH VA OH										
Comp.	~N~0~0		296	296	294	294	0.29	SiO 2	AcOEt	95.2	2.4
398			290	290	294	234	0.29	(INII)	ACOLL	33.2	2.7
Comp. 399	OH NH	118- 120	224	224	222	222	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	102.3	98
	ÓН								·		
Comp.	OH NH	115.0 -						SiO 2			48.7
400	N O	117.0	238	238		236_	0.29	(NH)	AcOEt	116.9	
Gomp. 401	OH NH	100.0 - 102.0	252	252	250	250	0.29	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	117.4	37.6
Comp. 402	-N O H NH N	95.0- 96.0	280	280	278	278	0.29	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	118.8	18.7
	ÓH ÓH										
Comp. 403	N-\o\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	101.5 - 102.0	266	266	264	264	0.32	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	118.3	28.5
	OH NH							SiO			
Comp. 404	W~0~0	57.5- _59.0_	-268-	268-	266	266	-0.29-	2	-Ac@Et	=114:9	- 1 15.6-
	OH NH							SiO 2			
Comp. 405			314	314	312	312	0.33	(NH)	AcOEt	116.0	

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Comp. 406	ON O HONOH			359	357	357	0.29	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	73.7	
Comp. 407	OH NH	127.5 - 129.5	264	264	262	262	0.29	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	94.3	4.9
Comp. 408	OH NH	177.0 - 177.5		278	276	276	0.29	SiO 2 (NH)	AçOEt	103.0	4.2
Gomp. 409	OH ZH	145.0 -	2.0	,	221	221	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)		113.2	6.7
Comp.	OH NH	153.0		223				SiO 2			
410 Comp.	OH NH	155.0 150.5		301	299	299		(NH) SiO 2	AcOEt	117.3	1.0
411	OH NH	130.0	246	246	244	244	0.31	SiO	AcOEt	122.4	3.1
Gomp. 412	OH OH	130.5	260	260	258	258	0.32	SiO	AcOEt	119.4	1.5
Gomp. 413	S O O OH			227 =	.225	_225_	-0.32-	SiO	-Ac⊙Et	<u>-120.2</u>	= 2.3
Comp. 414	`s~^o	- 133.5	241	241	239	239	0.32	2 (NH)	AcOEt	113.2	1.0

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	NH OH										
Comp. 415	NO L	114- 117	264	264	262	262	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	103.7	17.6
	QH N										
Comp. 416	N O NH	99.5 102.5	264	264		262	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	85.8	16.3
	ОН N										
Comp. 417	N, O NH	146.5 -148	264	264		262	0.33	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	102.8	90.0
71,	OH N										
Comp.	O NH							SiO 2			
418	ОН М			273	271	271	0.33	(NH)	AcOEt	120.4	
	S S							SiO	:		
Comp. 419			289	289	287	287	0.33	2 (NH)	AcOEt	116.1	
	OH N				·						
Comp. 420		147- 148.5	237	237	235	235	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	118.6	8.0
	ОН N										
Comp.	NH NH	153-						SiO 2			
421		154.5	251	251	249	249	0.33	(NH)	AcOEt	113.3	3.9
	OH N	132.0						SiO			
Comp. 422	S O O	1.34.0	263	<u>-263</u> -	261	- 261-	=0: 3 3=	2	AcOEt	121.6	1.5
	рн Р					-					
Comp	S	132.0						SiO 2			
Comp. 423		134.5	263	263		261	0.35	(NH)	AcOEt	118.4	2.2

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	N-OH	102.0									
Comp. 424		103.5									1.5
				<u> </u>							
	N-OH										
Comp. 425	Na.OH	>300			ļ						3.0
	A No.	101.5									
Comp. 426	PoOH-N-OH	- 104.0									5.1
	N N OH	108.0									
Comp. 427	но	- 109.5									2.6
	N-N-OH	1-10-0									
Comp. 428	ON O O	- 144.5		<u> </u>							51.5
	·					1	8				1 -
	N.OH	159.0 -									
Comp. 429	(N~~o~	- 160.5									79.1
										•	
	H_N-OH	139.5									
Comp. 430	N O	- 141.0									7.4
	N OH	113.0									
Comp. 431	On~~o~	_1.15.0	<u>= = = =</u>	; == =	: ***			~	·= -= ·= ·		* 47.7
						•					
	N.OH	116.5									
Comp. 432	Cho	- 117.5									19.5

Comp. Na. 0	3.2
Comp. Na. 0	3.2
Comp. Na. 0	3.2
434 Na o o o >300	
133.0	
435 5	2.2
N.O.H 140.5	
Comp. HO 0	79.2
Comp. 437 CI 293 291 291 0.33 SiO 2 (NH) AcOEt 96.1	
Comp. 438 251 249 249 0.36 (NH) AcOEt 87.9	SiO 2 249 249 0.36 (NH) AcOEt 87.9
Comp. 439 SiO 2 11 209 209 0.36 (NH) AcOEt 92.3 2	SiO
	209 209 0.36 (NH) AcOEt 92.3 2.9
Comp. 440 Comp. 255 255 253 0.33 - (NH) AcOEt 102.8	
OH N NH SiO	SiO 2
Comp. 441 166 259 257 257 0.33 (NH) AcOEt 94.2	257 257 0.33 (NH) AcOEt 94.2

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Comp. 442	OH N NH			225	223	223	0.36	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	95.7	
Comp. 443	OH N NH			239	237	237	0.38	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	103.0	
Comp. 444	HO S NH	121.0		213	211	211	0.10	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	100.7	12.1
Comp. 445	OH NH	112.0		240	238	238	0.18	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	95.1	
Comp. 446	OH NH			241		239	0.31	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	95.9	
Comp. 447	OH N NH			237	235	235	0.36	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	95.9	
Comp. 448	OH N NH	125.0 - 126.5		249	247	247	0.36	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	109.8	1.9
Comp. 449	OH N NH	119.0 - _120.5	= = <	22 5	-223	= 223	≈ 0 <u>:</u> 38	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	~105.1 <	-1 <u>-</u> 8-
Comp. 450	OH NH			239	237	237	0.41	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	105.9	

Comp. 10H												
Comp. 452	Comp. 451	OH N NH		-	253	251	251	0.41	2	AcOEt	97.6	
Comp. 453 Comp. NH Comp.		OH OH							SiO	·		,
Comp. 453	452	QH			267	265	265	0.41	(NH)	AcOEt	112.3	
Comp. 454 Comp. 455 Comp. 456 Comp. 456 Comp. 456 Comp. 457 Comp. 457 Comp. 457 Comp. 458	Comp. 453	NH NH			295	293	293	0.44	2	AcOEt	95.3	
Comp. 455	Comp. 454	OH NH			268	266	266	0.26	2	AcOEt	105.8	
Comp. 456 Comp. 456 Comp. 457 Comp. 458	Comp. 455	OH NH			255		253	0.28	SiO 2 (NH)	AcOEt	105.6	
Comp. 457 OH NH 269 267 267 0.33 SiO 2 (NH) AcOEt 112.6 Comp. 458 273 271 271 0.36 (NH) AcOEt 116.0 Comp. HO S 108-	Сотр.		_			223	223		SiO		94.4	6.3
Comp. 458 273 271 271 0.36 (NH) AcOEt 116.0 Comp. HO S 108-	Comp.	NH							SiO 2	•		
Comp. HO SiO 2	Comp.								SiO 2			
Comp. HO SiO 2	458	Ň	/ /= -≢== 1	g 30 A C	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(NIT)	AGUET	110.U	
* SiO2(NH): Merck pre-coated plates Silica gel 60 F254, SiO2(NH)(NH): TLCplateNH Fuji Silysia Chemical LTD.	459	но	108.5	sel 60	227 F254 S	225	225 (YNH)- T		2 (NH)	AcOEt	119.0	2.4

Experimental Example [Inhibitory effect of 20-HETE synthase originated from rat kidney microsome]

Regarding the compounds listed in Table 1, their inhibitory activity to production of 20-HETE was examined. This examination was carried out based on the method described in J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., Vol. 268, pp. 474 (1994).

The subject compound for this examination was added to a buffer comprising 50mM of 3-morpholinopropanesulfonic acid (pH7.4), 5mM of magnesium chloride and 1mM of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) disodium salt.

After that, the rat kidney microsome (microsome fraction prepared from the kidney of a spontaneous hypertension rat (male, 6 weeks of age)) as an enzyme, [5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15] tritium-arachidonic acid (supplied by Amasham) as a substrate, and NADPH (supplied by Sigma) as a coenzyme were added and reacted for 1.5 hours at 37 $^{\circ}$ C.

After the reaction, formic acid was added to stop the reaction, and then acetonitrile (final concentration of 50%) was added and left for 1.5 hours at room temperature.

The activity of 20-HETE synthase was measured by using a high performance liquid chromatograph having a detector for radioactive substances (supplied by Gilson), and equipped with a C18 reversed phase column (Biocyl C18, supplied by Bio-rad).

Setting an amount of 20-HETE production to 100% when no subject compound for examination was added, the concentration of the subject compound at which the production of the 20-HETE was inhibited to 50% and the inhibition rate at which $1\,\mu\,\mathrm{M}$ of the subject compound was added are presented together in Table 1.

Referring to Table 1, it was confirmed that the compounds of the present invention have inhibitory activity for production of 20-HETE.

Industrial applicability

The compounds represented by the general formula (1) or the

pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof according to the present invention are useful as inhibitors for production of 20-HETE. Therefore, they are useful as medicines, and in particular, therapeutic agents for various diseases in human subjects and animals, which 20-HETE is implicated in, such as kidney diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, or circulatory diseases.

In addition, in the compounds represented by the general formula (1) or the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, the compounds wherein a non-hydrogen substituent is present at the para position of the hydroxyformamidino moiety on the benzene ring are, in particular, preferable.

In addition, the compounds represented by the general formula (1) or the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof as recited in Claims 5 or more are novel compounds and useful in themselves, and also, exhibit the excellent effects described above.